<<u>ABRE0800</u>> Abreu Pérez, José Ignacio

El Correo en la Ciudad de Matanzas (The Postal Service in the City of Matanzas)

Matanzas, Cuba: Published by the author in loose leaf form. Undated copy from the author received on 7 May 2008, 68 pp., ill., in Spanish.

This is a postal history of the evolution of the postal service in the city of Matanzas, capital of the province by the same name, built around the Bay of Matanzas, on the northern coast of Cuba to the east of the city of Habana. All information that the author has been able to collect about the postal service in the city of Matanzas from 1760 to 1958 is presented in six chapters as follows:

- I. Introduction
- II. Inception and development of the postal service in Matanzas
- III. Maritime mail
- IV. Coastal ship mail
- V. Railroad postal service
- VI. The postal corps

Each section is profusely illustrated with covers, postal markings, and other materials pertaining to the postal service of the city of Matanzas. This is another excellent piece of research from one of Cuba's most prominent philatelists.

<<u>ABRE1003</u>> Abreu Pérez, José Ignacio

"La Agencia de Vapores y Ferrocarriles de Matanzas" ("The Steamship and Railroad Agency of Matanzas") <u>ATF</u>, Yr.6, No.1, Mar 2010, pp.8-9, ill., Span.

<BANA0907> Bañales, Goio

"Listado de Barcos de la Línea de Correos Marítimos (1764-1802)"

("Listing of Ships of the Maritime Mail Line (1764-1802)")

Blog SOMORROSTRO: http://somo.blogcindario.com/2009/07/00332-listado-de-barcos-de-la-linea-de-correos-maritimos-1764-1802.html, 10 Jul 2009, 9 pages, Span.

Listing of ships that served in the Spanish Maritime Mail line between the years 1764 and 1802, preceded by a one and a half page introduction.

<BARR90205> Barreras, Antonio

"Documentos Inéditos para la Historia del Correo en Cuba: Real Orden del 26 de Octubre de 1707 sobre el establecimiento de los correos marítimos" ("Unpublished Documents on the History of the Mails in Cuba: Royal Order of October 26, 1707, on the Establishment of the Maritime Posts")

<u>RSFC</u>, Yr.I, No.2, May 1902, pp.18-24 (7), Span.

Copy of the Royal Order of October 26, 1707, establishing the maritime posts, and copy of the minutes of the meeting of December 9, 1757, of the Municipal Council of Havana appointing José Cipriano de la Luz y Meireles, General Postmaster of Cuba. (Guerra Aguiar talks about this appointment in pp.25-26 of <GUER8300>.).

<<u>BORG0701</u>> Borgogno, Alex

"A Columbus-named ship"

DISC, Vol.25, No.1, WNo.97, 12 Jan 2007, p.1708, ill.

Description and illustration of the iron screw steamship Columbus registered in Philadelphia which sailed mainly between New York and Havana, Cuba, transporting passengers and cargo from September 1873 until 1878 when it was sold to the Russian Navy. The item shows a cover carried by the ship's captain to New York where it was placed in the mails and received a New York 10c postage due cancellation dated 19March 1874.

<<u>BOSE4100c</u>> Bose, Walter B. L.

<u>Un Proyecto sobre Correos Marítimos a las Indias en 1713</u> (A Proyect for Maritime Mails to the Indies in 1713)

Buenos Aires, Argentina: Imprenta Baiócco y Cia., 1941, 14 pp., Span. 100 copies printed. Also published in Anuario-1940 de la Sociedad de Historia Argentina (1940 Yearbook of the Argentinian History Society) Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1941. [Need copy of cited pages]

<BOSE4200b> Bose, Walter B. L.

"Los Orígenes del Correo Marítimo Español a las Indias Occidentales 1500-1764 y los Correos Mayores de Indias Residentes en España 1514-1706"

("The Origins of the Spanish Maritime Posts to the West Indies 1500-1764 and the Postmaster Generals of the Indies Resident in Spain 1514-1706")

Published in <u>La Labor de los Centros de Estudios Históricos de la Facultad de Humanidades y Ciencias de la</u> <u>Educación</u>, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina; Imprenta La Plata, 1942; the cited article appears on pp.45-83 (39), including documentary appendices on pp.58-83 (26); Span.

<BOSE43mm> Bose, Walter B. L.

"El Correo de Indias" ("The Indies Posts") <u>BFE</u>, No.42, 1943, Span. [Need month of pub. and photocopy]

<BOSE44mm> Bose, Walter B. L.

"El Correo de Indias" ("The Indies Posts") Centro de Coleccionistas del Uruguay, Nos.79-80, 1944, Montevideo, Uruguay, Span. [Need month of publication and photocopy]

<BOSE5500> Bose, Walter B. L.

"Los Orígenes del Correo Marítimo Español a las Indias Occidentales" ("The Origins of the Spanish Maritime Posts to the West Indies") <u>BAIHP</u>, No.33, 1955. Reprint of <BOSE4200b>.

<BOSE5510> Bose, Walter B. L.

"El despacho de los 'Navíos de Aviso' y la Casa de Contratación" ("The Dispatch of the 'Navíos de Aviso' and the Casa de Contratación") <u>BAIF</u>, No.33, Oct 1955, pp.65-67 (3), Span.

The "navíos de aviso" were light vessel used by the Spanish for the speedy transport of the mails to the New World. The "Casa de Contratación" in Spain regulated all commerce with the New World. This article is a reprint of section II, pp.52-58, of <BOSE4200b> in which portions of some paragraphs were printed out of order.

<BOSE5600> Bose, Walter B. L.

"Los orígenes del Correo marítimo español a las Indias Occidentales (1740-1764)" ("The Origins of the Spanish Maritime Posts to the West Indies (1740-1764)") Buenos Aires, Argentina: <u>Revista del Ministerio de Comunicaciones</u>, No.230, 1956.

<BOUR3600> Bourselet, V., et al

La Poste Maritime. Les Paquetbots Français Et Leur Cachets, 1780-1935. (The Maritime Mails. The French Paquetbots and Their Cachets, 1780-1935.) Coauthors: G. Marechal, L. François, and G. Gilbert. Paris, France: Bibliotheque Des Annales De Philatelie, Editions Du Graouli, 1936, pp.107, in French. Excellent reference for the maritime, postal history, and postmark buffs of French ship cancellations on cover. Cuba is covered in chapters 4 and 6.

<<u>BRIG9408</u>> Briggs, Deane R.

"Key West Railway Post Office Service" <u>Florida Postal History Journal</u>, Vol.1, No.3, Aug 1994, pp.3-10 (8).

Article provides historical information about the creation and development of the Key West Railway Post Office Service which eventually provided steamship service from Key West to Havana and back and from Key West to the rest of Florida via railway. The article illustrates the various RPO cancellations used by the service, including two Key West & Havana RPO cancellations.

<<u>CAMI7708</u>> Camino Zamalloa, Fernando

"Las marcas marítimas ESPAÑA, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO & YNDIAS"

("The Maritime Markings ESPAÑA, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO & YNDIAS")

Salinas, Asturias, Spain: Draft publication prepared by the author for for publication in the journal *The Cuban Philatelist* of the Cuban Philatelic Society of America, dated in manuscript on the bottom right corner of the first page "Agosto 1977" (August 1977), 26 typewritten pages with illustrations, in Spanish. An article about the ESPAÑA marking was first published in the journal *Filatelia Peruana*, No.117, of Jan-Jun 1980, using some of the material and illustrations from this draft (see <CAMI8001>). Subsequently, the complete article was published in Spanish and English in *The American Philatelist* in March 1982 (see <CAMI8203>) translated into English by Dr. José A. Ferrer-Monge. Finally, the article was published in *The Cuban Philatelist* serially in the Nov-Dec 1990 and Mar-Apr 1991 issues of the journal (see <CAMI9011>).

The article discusses the referenced markings, their varieties, and use in Spanish correspondence to and from the Americas, its routing, and rates. All of these markings appear on correspondence from and to Cuba, or via Cuba to other destinations in the Americas.

<<u>CAMI8001</u>> Camino Zamalloa, Fernando

"La marca postal 'ESPAÑA' del correo de indias" ("The 'ESPAÑA' Postmark of the Indies Mails") <u>Filatelia Peruana</u>, No.117, Jan-Jun 1980, pp.3-7 (5), ill., Span. See <CAMI7708>.

<<u>CAMI8203</u>> Camino Zamalloa, Fernando

"The Maritime Postmarks ESPAÑA, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO, and YNDIAS" <u>AP</u>, Vol.96, No.3, WNo.974, Mar 1982, pp.241-250 (10), ill. Translated from Spanish and footnoted by Dr. José A. Ferrer-Monge. Reprinted in both Spanish and English in <CAMI9011>.

<<u>CAMI9011</u>> Camino Zamalloa, Fernando

"The Maritime Postmarks ESPAÑA, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO and YNDIAS" "Las marcas postales marítimas ESPAÑA, ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO E YNDIAS" Part 1: <u>CPa</u>, Vol..II, No.6, Nov-Dec 1990, pp.48-53,56-59 (10), ill.; Part 2: <u>CPa</u>, Vol..III, No.7, Mar-Apr 1991, pp.4-17 (14), ill. Reprint and Spanish version of <CAMI8203>.

<<u>CHIO9208b</u>> Chiong, Miguel Angel

"Maritime Mail"

Kingston, Ontario, Canada: The author, 28 Aug 1992, 3 pp., 32entries in the listing. The listing includes the date of the folder letter or cover on which each maritime mail marking appears, the color of the marking, and a description that usually specifies the origin and destination of the folded letter or cover.

<<u>COCK8900</u>> Cockrill, Philip

Listing of Mail-Carrying Steamship Lines, 1899.

Newbury, Berkshire: Cockrill Series Booklet No.59, 1989?, 88 pp., ill. References to Cuba on pp.58-63. Originally published as Karte der grossen Postdampfschifflinien im Weltpostverkehr, Berlin, 1899. Translated into English from German. U.S. National Postal Museum Library call no. HE6233.C661 E1989. This booklet was prepared by the Imperial German Post Office to speed the transmission of mails from Germany to worldwide destinations in 1899. The listing includes the names of the mail-carrying steamship lines (companies), ordered by their nationality, and the routes covered, including all intermediate stopping ports.

<<u>COLO6811</u>> Colobrans Brú, J. M.

"Correos Marítimos Españoles" ("Spanish Maritime Posts") <u>VF</u>, Yr.VIII, Vol.IV, No.75, Nov 1968, pp.353-358 (6), ill., Span.

Brief historical background of the formation of the "Compañía Trasatlántica Española" ("Spanish Transatlantic [Shipping] Company"), and listing of the routes served by that company in 1908, the stops made on each route, and the ships servicing the routes. A couple of the routes made stops in Havana. The illustration in the citation above does not pertain to Cuba. See <COLO7012> for a follow-up on this article.

<<u>COLO7012</u>> Colobrans Brú, J. M.

"Correos Marítimos Españoles" ("Spanish Maritime Posts") VF, Yr.XI, Vol.V, No.82, Dec 1970-Jul 1971, pp.245-246 (2), Span.

Follow-up on <COLO6811> listing the routes followed in 1930 by the paquebots of the "Compañía Trasatlántica Española" ("Spanish Transatlantic [Shipping] Company"), the names of the ships used in each route, and the stops in each route. Routes 1, 3, and 7 made stops in Cuba.

<<u>CPa9411d</u>> <u>The Cuban Philatelist</u> (CPSA)

"Correo de Alcance"

CPa, Vol.VI, No.17, Nov-Dec 1994, p.57, ill., Eng. & Span.

This item was probably authored by Silvia García-Frutos, Editor of the journal at the time.

It shows a portion of a postcard with a fairly clear concentric circles "Alcance" postmark from an illegible steamship name providing the "Correo de Alcance" service in the bay of Habana. This service took last minute mails to the ships before they departed from the harbor for a special fee.

<<u>CP7310a</u>> <u>The Cuban Philatelist</u> (CPC)

"Maritime Postal Marks of Cuba" "Marcas Postales Marítimas de Cuba" <u>CP</u>, Vol.III, No.3, October 1973, p.5-6 (2), Eng. & Span.

<DASI8200> Dasi Giménez, Tomás

"Antecedentes y vicisitudes de los Correos marítimos y terrestres en las Indias, en la época colonial española" ("Background and Problems of the Maritime and Terrestrial Posts of the Indies During the Spanish Colonial Period")

Barcelona, Spain: Academia Hispánica de Filatelia (Hispanic Philatelic Academy), <u>Discursos Académicos</u> (<u>Academic Speeches</u>), 1982, pp.77-90 (14), Span.

Overview of Spanish Royal legislation that governed the maritime and terrestrial mails with and within the Americas from the 16th century to the beginning of the 19th century when Spain lost most of its colonial empire in the Americas. Due to Cuba's strategic location in the Caribbean Sea, a good deal of that legislation impacted Cuba and is cited throughout the article.

<<u>ERLE7200</u>> Erle, Everett C.

"Cuba to New York 1852-1877"

APCB, Vol.38 (Thirty-Eighth American Philatelic Congress), 1972, pp.87-93 (7), ill.

Excellent outline account of New York steamship markings, as used on letters from Cuba, for the twenty five year period 1852-1877. All of the markings discussed are illustrated. The article ends with a brief discussion of three covers with forwarder's markings: J.R. Marquette--Habana; Moysi y Co.--Habana; and Zaldo Fesser & Co.--Habana (the latter two are illustrated, but not the first).

<<u>ECHEyymm-3</u>> Echenagusía García, Carlos

"Antonio López y López y los Correos Marítimos Españoles a las Antillas Españolas 1862-1898." ("Antonio López y López and the Spanish Maritime Mails of the Spanish Antilles, 1862-1898.") <u>EcoFN</u>, **Yr.yyy**, **No.nnn**, **mmm yyyy**, pp.1-4 (4), ill., Span.

< <u>EcoFN1603a</u>> El Eco Filatélico y Numismático

"Pedro Sánchez Villalba. Sobre la Evolución del Correo Marítimo a las Yndias en Barcos de Vela" ("Pedro Sánchez Villalba. On the Evolutio of the Maritime Mails to the Yndies in Sailing Ships") <u>EcoFN</u>, Yr.LXXII, No.1249, Mar 2016, p.6, ill., Span. Also listed as <VILL1603>. Report of the conference given on the topic by Pedro Sánchez Villalba at a meeting of SOFIMA on January 24, 2016, with a one page summary of the contents of the conference.

< <u>EcoFN1607</u>> El Eco Filatélico y Numismático

"España triunfa en la Mundial de Nueva York 2016. Jesús Sitjá fue candidato al Gran Premio de la Exposición" ("Spain Triumphs at the New York 2016 International Philatelic Exhibition. Jesús Sitjá was a candidate for the Show's Grand Award")

EcoFN, Yr.LXXII, No.1253, Jul-Aug 2016, p.13, ill., Span.

Report of good standing of Spanish collections at the New York 2016 International Philatelic Exhibition, where ICPS member Jesús Sitjá's collection "Spanish Maritime Mails in its American Colonies" was a candidate for the shows Grand Award with a score of 97 out of 100 points. The report also focuses on other Spanish collections that participated in the international show.

<<u>ERLE7200</u>> Erle, Everett C.

"Cuba to New York 1852-1877" <u>APCB</u>, Vol.38 (Thirty-Eighth American Philatelic Congress), 1972, pp.87-93 (7), ill.

Excellent outline account of New York steamship markings, as used on letters from Cuba, for the twenty five year period 1852-1877. All of the markings discussed are illustrated. The article ends with a brief discussion of three covers with forwarder's markings: J.R. Marquette--Habana; Moysi y Co.--Habana; and Zaldo Fesser & Co.--Habana (the latter two are illustrated, but not the first).

<<u>ESCA8404</u>> Escalada Goicoechea, Eduardo

"Primera Tarifa Postal del establecimiento del Correo Marítimo de España a sus Indias Occidentales en 1764" ("First Postal Rate Upon the Establishment of the Spanish Maritime Mails to its West Indies in 1764") Madrid, Spain: Boletín N°.3 de ESPAÑA '84, Apr 1984, pp.54-58 (5), ill., Span.

<<u>ESCA8503</u>> Escalada Goicoechea, Eduardo

"Correos a Antillas -- Buques correo del siglo XIX" ("Mail to the Antilles -- Mail Ships of the XIX Century") <u>RF</u>, Yr.XIX, No.194, Mar 1985, pp.114-116 (3), ill., Span.

< ESCA9200> Escalada Goicoechea, Eduardo

"Cuba"

Exposición Mundial de Filatelia Granada 92. Colecciones Iberoamericanas.

Madrid: 1992, Cuba section on pp.40-45 (6), ill., Span.

Brief two page overview of Cuban colonial philately as an introduction to the illustration of a few key pieces from the collections of Roberto M. Rosende and Eduardo Escalada Goicochea (author of the cited book) that participated in the Granada 92 International Philatelic Exhibition. Illustrated from the Rosende collection is the earliest known stamped Cuban cover bearing a ½ rpf stamp (Scott No.1) posted on 25 April 1855 and two covers franked with postal forgeries of the first Cuban stamp issue. Illustrated from the Escalada collection are three postal literature items pertaining to the colonial maritime mails companies serving Cuba.

<<u>ESCR2007</u>> Escrigas Rodríguez, Juan

"Marcas Postales de las provincias marítimas y distritos del Apostadero de La Habana"

("Postal Markings of the Maritime Provinces and Districts of the Naval Base of Havana")

ACAD, Yr.21, No.24, Jul 2020, pp.79-101 (23), ill., Span.

Study of the postal markings of the maritime provinces and districts overseen by the Spanish naval base of the Bay of Havana from the period between 1855 and 1898.

<FAJA8709> Fajarnés y Tur, Enric (1858-1934)

"Correo marítimo ordinario y metódico establecido en el siglo XVIII entre España y las Indias Occidentales" ("Ordinary and Methodical Maritime Posts Established in the 18th Century Between Spain and the West Indies") Madrid, Spain: <u>Revista de Correos</u>, Yr.22, No.850, 25 Sep 1887, pp.1039-1042 (4), Span.

This article consists of three parts: Part I is a brief commentary on the lack of published information about the Spanish maritime mail service with the Indies. Part II reproduces the Royal Order issued by King Carlos III of Spain on 6 August 1764 establishing regular maritime mail service between Spain and the West Indies. Part III reproduces the Royal Instruction of 24 August 1764 for the operation of this service between the port of La Coruña in northern Spain and the Indies. The article is followed by a brief commentary by the editor of the journal reflecting on the deficiencies of the maritime mail service, citing a subsequent Royal Order that tried to correct those deficiencies, and ending with some philosophical musings on the impact of the Spanish maritime mail service in the development of the Americas (see <VELA8709>).

<<u>FAJA8900</u>> Fajarnés i Tur, Enric (1858-1934)

Contribución al Estudio de la Historia del Correo en España

(Contribution to the Study of the History of the Posts in Spain)

Palencia, Spain: Imprenta M.G.Hernández, 1890, 22 pp. + index, Span. [Need copy of Part 2]

Divided in 3 parts: Part 1: Post of Aragón and Catalonia; Part 2: Maritime Mail Between Spain and the Indies; Part 3: Army Mail in Minorca--1781. Biographical information on the author is available from <u>diariodeibiza.es</u>.

<<u>FERRM5511</u>> Ferrer-Monge, José A.

"El Correo Marítimo en Cuba"

("The Maritime Posts in Cuba")

PAP, Vol.2, No.3, November 1955, pp.35-37 (3), Span.

Reprint of original in <u>PRF</u>, but no further publication data given about the original.

Short account of the "Empresa de Correos Marítimos" which operated in the 19th century.

<FRES0407 > Fresquet Portela, Juan Carlos

"Las Líneas de Navegación de Cabotaje en Cuba, Siglo XIX. Marca Postal LM. Costa Sur." ("Coastal Navigation Lines in Cuba During the 19th Century. Postal Marking LM. Sothern Coast.") FCb, No.5, second half of 2004, pp.10-11, ill., Span.

Article discussing the known coastal steamship lines operating along the southern coasts of Cuba and the postal markings they used in correspondence they carried.

<<u>FRESyymma</u>> Fresquet Portela, Juan Carlos

"Las Líneas de Navegación de Cabotaje en Cuba, Siglo XIX. Marca Postal LM. Costa Sur." ("Coastal Navigation Lines in Cuba During the 19th Century. Postal Marking LM. Sothern Coast.") Republication of <FRES0407> in <CABE-Pineda>, 3pp., ill., Span. Article discussing the known coastal steamship lines operating along the southern coasts of Cuba and the postal markings they used in correspondence they carried.

<<u>FRESyymmb</u>> Fresquet Portela, Juan Carlos

"El Correo de Alcance en Cuba durante el siglo XIX. Aplicación en los vapores de cabotaje." ("Coastal Navigation Lines in 19th Century Cuba Relaying Mail to Distribution Points for Transfer Abroad") Follow-up to <FRES0407> in <CABE-Pineda>, 2pp., ill., Span.

Unpublished two-page article discussing the oval postmark "DM" applied to correspondence transported by coastal steamers from Santiago de Cuba to Havana along the northern coast of the island for transfer abroad.

<<u>GacH185412b</u>> <u>La Gaceta de La Habana</u>

"Parte No Oficial: Martes 5 de Diciembre de 1854"

("Unofficial Report: Tuesday December 5, 1854")

Habana, Cuba: Gaceta de La Habana, 5 Dec 1854, p2., in Spanish.

Explanation for the delay in the distribution of mail received on Saturday, December 2, on the mail-carrying Spanish steamship "Fernando el Católico" sailing from the port of Cádiz in Spain. This news item is referenced on p. 319 of <TORRA4500>.

<<u>GARA8110</u>> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"El Correo Marítimo Español a Indias" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies")

<u>Poseidon</u>, Bulletin No.25, Oct 1981, pp.70-99 (30), Span. Special issue on the occasion of the "Exposición Temática 'El Buque', NULES--81", ("Thematic Exposition 'El Buque', NULES-81"), held 10-13 Oct 1981 in Nules, Castellón, Spain. This is part I of a two part work of which <GARA8211> is part II. Both are precursors of <GARA8700>. See <GARA8409> and <GARA8509> for translations into German.

<<u>GARA8211</u>> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"El Correo Marítimo Español a Indias" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies") <u>Poseidon</u>, Bulletin No.36-37, Nov-Dec 1982, pp.84-115 (32), Span. Special issue on the occasion of the "Exposición Filatélica Nacional homenaje a Fco. Javier de Uriarte y Borja" ("National Philatelic Exposition in Honor of Fco. Javier de Uriarte y Borja"), held 25-29 Nov 1982 in Puerto de Santa María, Spain. This is part II of a two part work of which <GARA8110> is part I. Both are precursors of <GARA8700>.

<GARA8409> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"Die spanische seepost nach Westindien" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies") <u>Arbeitsgemeinschaft Schiffspost</u>, Report No.56, Sep 1984, pp.1550-1558 (9); continued in later issue of Dec 1984, pp.1892-1894 (3). Translation of <GARA8110> into German.

<<u>GARA8509</u>> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"Die spanische seepost nach Westindien 1493-1802" ("The Maritime Mails to the Indies 1493-1802") <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.53, Sep 1985, pp.1565-1580 (16). Translation of <GARA8110> into German.

<GARA8700> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

Correos Marítimos Españoles a la América Española (Yndias Occidentales), Vol. I - De 1514 a 1827 (Cuba, Pto. Rico, y Sto. Domingo), Vol. II - De 1827 a 1861 (Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America

Vol. I: West Indies, 1514 to 1827

Vol. II: Cuba, Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, 1827 to 1861)

Bilbao, Spain: Ediciones Mensajero, 1987, Vol. I: 246 pp., Vol. II, 243 pp., sparsely illustrated, in Spanish. A Vol. III was published in 1991, but it deals with maritime mails to Philippines.

A Vol.IV was published in 1996 and deals with the Cia. Trasatlántica Española del Marqués de Comillas. Refer to $\langle ROSE9102 \rangle$ for a one page book review of Volumes I and II.

Quoting from <ROSE9102>: "Volume I deals with the establishment of the fleets and convoys that carried America's riches to Spain, the creation of the position of Correo Mayor de Indias (Postmaster General of the Indies), the territorial divisions of Spanish America, the founding and development of the Spanish Royal Mail in 1764, the routes to Havana and Buenos Aires, and the low period for the Spanish Navy from 1802 to 1827. Volume II starts with the creation of the maritime mail company Empresa de Correos Marítimos of Havana in 1827, its ups and downs to its cessation in 1851, the scramble among other shipping companies to fill the gap, the establishment of the Cia. de Vapores Españoles Correos Transatlánticos in 1861, and its development as the major carrier of mail."

Quoting from <<u>KOUR0301j</u>>: "Vol. I: This book describes the initial period of Spanish colonial maritime mail after the creation of the position of *Correo Mayor de Yndias* until its abolition, including the establishment of the institution of the state- run Maritime MailService (1764-1802) and the transportation of correspondence by Royal Navy ships until just before the *Empresa Mercantil de Correos Maritímos* (*Empresa*) of Havana in 1827. Vol.II: This volume is mainly a history of the *Empresa*, its difficulties,

evolution, transformation, and eventual dissolution. Also included are the lists of ships chartered by the department of posts which operated simultaneously and in direct competition with those of the *Empresa*. There is also a section of foreign and Spanish vessels used in the communications with the former Spanish colonies in the Americas. Another important part of this book is that of the shipping companies used to carry transatlantic mail after the *Empresa*, including the contemporary postal rates and the use of the first adhesive postage stamps in the colonies."

<GARA8906> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"Apuntes para conocer la importancia de la marina en las comunicaciones del Imperio Colonial Español" ("Notes that Reveal the Importance of the Navy in the Communications of the Spanish Colonial Empire") Madrid, Spain: <u>Boletín de la Exposición Filatélica Nacional Conmemorativa del Bicentenario de la Expedición</u> <u>Malaspina (1789-1794)</u> (<u>Bulletin of the National Philatelic Exposition Commemorating the Bicentennial of the</u> <u>Malaspina Expedition (1789-1794)</u>); the exposition was held at the Museo Naval in Madrid, 19-25 June 1989; pp.21-29 (9), ill., Span.

<GARA9012> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

Excerpts from <u>Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America</u> <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.74, Dec 1990, pp.2540-2548 (9); <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.75, Mar 1991, pp.2569-2579 (11), for a total of 20 pp. Translation of excerpts of Part I of <GARA8800> into German.

<<u>GARA9100</u>> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

Correos Marítimos Españoles a Filipinas (Yndias Orientales) y También a Marianas e Indochina. Vol.III - De 1521 a 1884.

Spanish Maritime Mails to the Philippines (Oriental Indies) and Also to the Mariana Islands and Indochina. Vol.III - From 1521 to 1884.

Bilbao, Spain: Ediciones Mensajero, 1991, Vol. III: 342 pp., sparsely illustrated, in Spanish This book deals exclusively with mail to the Philippine Islands, Mariana Islands, and Indochina. Although not

dealing with Cuba it is listed here as part of the four volume set consisting of <GARA8700>, this volume, and <GARA9600>.

<GARA9112> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

Excerpts from <u>Spanish Maritime Mails to Spanish America</u> <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.78, Dec 1991, pp.2660-2674 (15); <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.79, Mar 1992, pp.2708-2715 (8); <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.80, Jun 1992, pp.2748-2755 (8); <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.81, Sep 1992, pp.2794-2802 (9); <u>Spanien-Rundbrief</u>, No.82, Dec 1992, pp.2856-2872 (17), for a total of 57 pp. Translation of excerpts of Part II of <GARA8800> into German. [Need copy]

<<u>GARA9400</u>> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

"Las Comunicaciones Marítimas Españolas Pasan por Canarias" ("The Spanish Maritime Routes Go Through the Canary Islands") Article in <u>Cinco Siglos de Historia y Filatelia de Canarias</u>, published in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain by Imprenta AFRA, S.L, 1994. The cited article is on pp.67-107 (41), illustrated, in Spanish.

<GARA9600> Garay Unibaso, Francisco

Correos Marítimos Españoles. Servidos por los vapores-correos de "Antonio López y Cia." Posteriormente "Cia. Transatlántica Española". Vol. IV - De 1862 a 1898. Spanish Maritime Mails. Served by the mail steamers of the "Antonio López Co." Later named "Spanish Transatlantic Co." Vol. IV - From 1862 to 1898. Bilbao, Spain: Ediciones Mensajero, 1996, Vol. IV: 415 pp., sparsely illustrated, in Spanish.

Follow-up to <GARA8700>. Quoting from <<u>KOUR0301j</u>>: "Vol. IV: The last work in the series chronicles the history and evolution of the mail steamers of the Antonio López company, which later became the *Compañía Transatlántica Española*, from 1862 until 1898. This period comprises the time of the first contract grated to the company to carry correspondence, until the end of the Spanish colonial era in the New World. The details of the contract, the steamers, their arrivals and departures, the shipping lines, some of the postmarks, and rates are also described."

<GARCP9303> García Pascual, Andrés

"La Hojita de ESPAMER-87"

("The ESPAMER-87 Souvenir Sheet")

<u>Posta</u>, Segunda Epoca, No. 3, 1993 (the journal is otherwise undated), 3 unnumbered pages, ill., Span. The Spanish ESPAMER-87 souvenir sheet shows in its upper left quadrant a letter from Galicia to La Habana which the author says is a ficticious composition that he submitted to the Spanish postal service as a draft and which was assumed to be a genuine letter and thus was erroneously used in the final issued souvenir sheet. The article is also of interest because on its third page it includes a map showing the routes of the 1764 "Correo Marítimo" (Maritime Post") established by Spanish King Carlos III.

<GARCP9305 > García Pascual, Andrés

"Piezas de mi colección: Carta circulada de La Coruña a New York con tránsito en La Habana en 1860" ("Items from my collection: Letter sent from La Coruña to New York via La Habana in 1860") <u>Posta</u>, Segunda Epoca, No.5, 1993 (the journal is otherwise undated), 1 unnumbered pages, ill., Span. The letter was forwarded from Havana to New York by José de la Portilla, a Havana forwarder. Upon arrival to New York a "Steamship 10" circular marking was applied to the front of the letter.

<<u>GIRI1311</u>> Giribone, Piero

"La posta genovese sulle rotte di Colombo. Relazioni postali con l'isola di Cuba." ("Genoese Mailson the Routes of Columbus. Postal Relations with the Island of Cuba." Padova, Italy: <u>Bollettino Prefilatelico e Storico Postale</u>, No.177, Nov 2013, pp.188-193 (6), ill., in Italian. Quoting <<u>GERA1506</u>>: "Giribone uses nine letters, mostly originating in Havana and addressed to Genova, to illustrate and discuss the development of postal and maritime facilities in Cuba, as well as the routes to Sardinia".

<<u>GORD5007</u>> Gordon, Robert S.

"Seaposts"

<u>SP</u>, Vol.12, No.4, Jul-Aug 1950, p.2, ill.

Report of a cruise of the French liner "Ile de France" from New York to Havana and illustrates a special cancellation used by a shipboard post office. The piece also reports and illustrates a Matanzas "Expreso de los Vapores" cancellation from the period 1890-97.

<u>SP</u>, Vol.13, No.1, Jan-Feb 1951, p.5; no ill.

Report of a "Fuera de la Balija" straightline handstamp from Santiago de Cuba circa 1910;

<u>SP</u>, Vol.13, No.6, Nov-Dec 1951, p.1 plus an unnumbered page of illustrations.

Listing of various Cuban maritime postal markings. All are illustrated. The Nov-Dec 1951 issue comprises a comprehensive listing of reported Cuban shipboard post office markings compiled by the author with an explanation of the listings on p.1.

<<u>GORD5211</u>> Gordon, Robert S.

"New York Paquebot Types"

SP, Vol.14, No.6, Nov-Dec 1952, pp.2-3, ill.

Comprehensive listing New York Paquebot postal markings recorded by the author. Many of these markings are seen on mail from Cuba arriving or passing through the port of New York.

<<u>GRAH8808</u>> Graham, Richard B.

"Mixed-franking covers take several forms"

LINN, Vol.61, Issue 3121, 29 Aug 1988, pp.14-15, ill.

This article discusses a mixed-franking steamship cover shown in Fig. 2 from Cuba to France via New York bearing a 50c. 1875 Cuban stamp cancelled with a circled P.C. (meaning unknown) paying the Cuban inland rate to the port of embarkation to the U.S. (presumably Havana) plus a 10c. U.S. Bank Note stamp to pay the steamship rate to New York. Upon arrival in New York, the yet uncancelled 10c U.S. Bank Note stamp was cancelled and a New York Steamship Nov 26 cds and the marking "PAID TO U.S.ONLY" were applied. The author then explains that since the sender opted not to pay for conveyance from New York to France, upon arrival in France the cover was charged 15 decimes postage due under the terms of the French-U.S. treaty.

<GRIF07504> Grifol Foix, Andrés

"La Isla de Cuba y la Empresa de Correos Marítimos"

("The Island of Cuba and the Empresa de Correos Marítimos")

Boletín Núm. 3 de ESPAÑA 75, Bulletin No. 3 of the International Philatelic Exposition ESPAÑA 75, held in Madrid 4-13 Apr 1975, pp.17-22 (6) plus six pages of the "most interesting pages of the 1827 "Reglamento Marítimo" (maritime regulations). In Spanish, but the basic article is also printed in English, French, and German in those editions of the ESPAÑA 75 Bulletin published in those languages. See <GRIFO8200> for a copy of the complete text of the 1827 maritime regulations.

<GRIF07609> Grifol Foix, Andrés

"Sobre las marcas YNDIAS e ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO" ("On the postmarks YNDIAS and ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO") <u>IFHP</u>, Fall-Winter 1976, pp.236-238 (3), Span.

<<u>GRIF08200</u>> Grifol Foix, Andrés

"Isla de Cuba Española. Cómo se formó la *Empresa de Correos Marítimos* (años 1827-1851)" ("Spanish Island of Cuba. How the *Empresa de Correos Marítimos* Was Formed (Years 1827-1851)") Barcelona, Spain: Academia Hispánica de Filatelia (Hispanic Philatelic Academy), <u>Discursos Académicos 1982</u> (<u>1982 Academic Speeches</u>), pp.37-57 (21), Span.

<<u>GRIM6408</u>> Grimaldi, Marqués de

Reglamento Provisional del Correo Marítimo de España a sus Indias Occidentales

(Provisional Regulations for the Maritime Mail Between Spain and Its West Indies)

San Ildefonso, Spain: 24 Aug 1764 (but <GAHL8400>, p.54, gives date of 6 Aug 1764), cover page + 20 pp. text, Span. Transcription dated in Madrid, Spain, on September 11, 1764, by Julián López de Ayllín from the original regulations in the Libros de la Contaduría General de la Renta de Correos, Estafetas, y Postas de dentro y fuera de España (Books of the General Accountant at the Exchequer for the Posts and Various Postal Offices Inside and Outside of Spain) under his responsibility. An original manuscript of this document is in the U.S. National Philatelic Library at the National Postal Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. A typewritten transcription of the document in modern Spanish is available from the author of this bibliography.

<<u>GRIM9510</u>> Grimaldi, Marqués de

"Instrucción particular que S.M. manda observar al Administrador del nuevo correo establecido en la ciudad de La Coruña, para dirigir y recibir la correspondencia de Indias."

("Specific Instructions that His Royal Majesty mandates should be followed by the Administrator of the new postal service established in the city of La Coruña, to route and receive the mails of the Indies.")

Posta, Segunda Epoca, No.10, 1995, pp.8-12 (5), ill., Span. The issue does not have a date other than 1995; the 10 in the citation key is taken from the issue number. Also listed as <POSTA9510>.

The Instructions appeared in the cited issue of <u>Posta</u> as part of an overview of the maritime mail service between Spain and the Spanish Indies established by Spanish King Carlos III in 1764.

<<u>GUER7200</u>> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

La Empresa de Correos Marítimos (The Maritime Posts Company)

Habana: Museo Postal Cubano (Cuban Postal Museum), 1972, 45 pp., ill., Span. Excellent study of the Maritime Posts Company, the first shipping company of Spanish origin to make regular trips between Spain and Cuba. The account covers its history, service, and postal marks.

<<u>GUER73mm-b</u>> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"La Empresa de Correos Marítimos" ("The Maritime Mail Company") <u>Actualidad Filatélica</u>, Nos.96-97, 1973, pp.14-15,18 (3), ill., Span. [Need month of publication]

<<u>GUER73mm-c</u>> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

"La Empresa de Correos Marítimos" ("The Maritime Mail Company") Madrid, Spain: <u>Boletín Espamer '73</u>, No.1, 1973, 3pp., ill., Span. [Need month of publication] These are extracts from <GUER73mm-b>.

<<u>GUER8300</u>> Guerra Aguiar, José Luis

Historia Postal de Cuba (Cuban Postal History)

Madrid, Spain: Casa del Sello (Angel Laiz, ed.), 1983, 175 pp., profusely illustrated, Span.

This is a comprehensive overview of Cuban postal history from its early days to modern times. For a precursor see <GUER6801> from which several chapters are borrowed. The book is organized in 18 mostly brief chapters that contain information borrowed from other sources and repackaged, sometimes without acknowledging the source (e.g., Chapter XVIII is mostly copied from Barreras).

The 18 chapters are as follows:

- <u>I.</u> Orígines del correo (Origins of the posts)
- II. Primeras actividades en materia postal en América (First postal activities in America)
- III. Evolución del correo en Cuba antes de su servicio regular
- (Evolution of the posts in Cuba before regular service was established)
- IV. Primer sistema regular organizado del correo interior de Cuba (First organized regular system for the internal mail service of Cuba)
- <u>V.</u> Reestructuración integral del correo y su reincorporación al Estado (Complete restructuring of the mail service and its takeover by the State)
- VI. El correo interior en el siglo XIX (The internal mail service in the 19th Century)
- <u>VII.</u> El correo por ferrocarril (The railroad mail service)
- **<u>VIII.</u>** El correo por barcos de cabotaje (Coastal ship mail)
- IX. La primera emisión postal (The first postal issue)
- X. El correo local de La Habana (The Havana internal mail service)
- XI. El correo exterior de Cuba en el siglo XIX (Cuban foreign mail service during the 19th Century)
- XII. La Empresa de Correos Marítimos (The Maritime Posts Company)
- XIII. Agencias Postales Inglesas (British Postal Agencies)
- XIV. Agencias Postales Francesas (French Postal Agencies)
- XV. El correo en la República de Cuba en Armas (The 19th Century Cuban Revolutionary Posts)
- XVI. La intervención norteamericana (The North-American intervention)
- XVII. El correo en el siglo XX (The 19th Century Postal Service)
- XVIII. Marcas Postales (Postal Markings)
- **<u>Errata</u>** Fe de Errata (List of Errata)

<<u>HARRL0405</u>> Harris, Leo J.

"La Correspondencia Hodgson-Correo del siglo XVIII entre el Caribe Occidental e Inglaterra"

("The Hodgson Correspondence—The Mail in the 18th Century between the Western Caribbean and England") Co-author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (also listed under <KOUR0405>).

ACAD, Yr.V, No.7, May 2004, Cover page plus pp.25-33 (9), ill., Span.

Study of several letters from the 18th Century Hodgson correspondence from the Western Caribbean to England that travelled through the British, French, and Spanish postal system. Quoting from <u>ACAD</u>, "The study of several of these letters provides an insight into the postal history and communications at the end of the 18th Century between the Caribbean Sea and Europe, specially those processed as maritime mail on the ports where the ships moored." A couple of the letters discussed and illustrated passed in transit through the port of Habana.

<HERNS8810> Hernández Sandoica, Elena

"Transporte marítimo y horizonte ultramarino en la España del siglo XIX: la naviera 'Antonio López' y el servicio de correos a las Antillas" ("Maritime Transportation and Overseas Horizon in XIX Century Spain: The Shipping Company 'Antonio López' and the Mail Service to the Antilles")

Cuadernos de Historia Contemporánea, U.C.M., Nov 1988, pp.45-70 (26), Span.

<<u>HERNS9511</u>> Hernández Sandoica, Elena

"La *Compañía Transatlántica* y las comunicaciones marítimas entre España y sus colonias en el siglo XIX" ("The *Transatlantic Company* and Maritime Communications Between Spain and Its Colonies in the XIX Century") Article in <u>Las comunicaciones entre Europa y América: 1500-1993</u> (see <BAHA9511> for publication information), pp.299-311 (13), Span.

<HUBB8800>Hubbard, Walter

North Atlantic Mail Sailings 1840-75 Co-Author: Richard F. Winter (also listed as <WINT8800>). Published by the U.S. Philatelic Classics Society, Inc., Canton, Ohio, 1988. ISBN 0-9503548-4-0. 419 pp. ill.

The book is a thorough compilation of sailing lists for all the ocean contract mail steamship lines operating on the North Atlantic from 1840 to 1875. Each chapter of the book concentrates on a contract mail steamship line, provides a historical background of each line, and lists the departure and arrival dates in chronological order of each leg of all round trips made by the ships operated by the line together with the name of the ship. Additionally, known irregularities or deviations from regular operations are noted for many of the listed trips. The book is an invaluable reference for identifying any mail from or to Cuba traveling on one of the listed contract mail steamship lines during the period covered by the book.

<<u>IBAN9512</u>> Ibáñez, Miguel L.

Cuba. Incluyendo la Colección del Dr. Ibáñez.

(Cuba. Including the Collection of Dr. Ibáñez.)

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Catalog of the international auction of the Dr. Miguel L. Ibáñez collection of Cuba, held December 15, 1995, containing 487 lots, profusely illustrated, in Spanish, bidding in U.S. dollars. Prices realized handwritten on the margin during the auction. Outstanding auction dedicated in its entirety to first class Cuban material from the Dr. Miguel L. Ibáñez collection covering the pre-philatelic period, British and French postal agency mail, maritime shipping company mail, Cuban forwarders, and the philately of the Spanish colonial period, the U.S. Administration, and the Republic. The strength of the auction was in the 19th century material, especially the stamps and covers of the Spanish colonial period. The U.S. Administration period was only four lots plus a collection of postal stationery of both the U.S. Administration and the Republic which did not sell. The material of the republic included an outstanding selection of booklets and booklet panes, a complete set of the Cuban inverts, and a few other proofs and essays, but did not have great breadth. Included also were an outstanding collection of telegraph stamps with proofs and essays and a similarly outstanding collection of revenues (the first one sold, the latter didn't). Even though the auction was advertised as containing the entirety of Dr. Ibáñez's collection, significant parts of it were missing as determined from talking to various persons that knew the contents of his collection and could not find key items from it in the catalog. An example of this could be observed in lot 210, an accumulation of material from the 1855-60 first three issues of Isabel II from which all the 2r. stamps with loop watermark were missing and all but one strip of 10 with the sheet header of the 2r. stamps without watermark were also missing--items which

certainly were not missing from a collection of the caliber of Dr. Ibáñez's collection. I attended the auction, studied the material offered for several days before the auction, and bought a considerable amount of the stamps and covers of the Spanish Administration and of the booklets and booklet panes of the Republic.

<u>Lot 178</u>	<u>Lot 182</u>	<u>Lot 205</u>	Lot 212
<u>Lot 241</u>	<u>Lot 246</u>	<u>Lot 247</u>	Lot 248
<u>Lot 249</u>	<u>Lot 251</u>	<u>Lot 252</u>	Lot 254
Lot 257	<u>Lot 259</u>	<u>Lot 266</u>	<u>Lot 271</u>
<u>Lot 273</u>	<u>Lot 281</u>	<u>Lot 290</u>	<u>Lot 291</u>
<u>Lot 294</u>	<u>Lot 295</u>	<u>Lot 300</u>	<u>Lot 301</u>
<u>Lot 305</u>	<u>Lot 309</u>	<u>Lot 317</u>	Lot 323
Lot 324	<u>Lot 334</u>	Lot 336-Part1	Lot 336-Part2
Lot 337	<u>Lot 342</u>	<u>Lot 351</u>	Lot 394
<u>Lot 422</u>	<u>Lot 424</u>	<u>Lot 426</u>	Republic Lots

Copies of the contents of the following lots are available in my personal library:

On 19 February 2007, the Soler & Llach auction house resold additional pages from the Ibáñez collection, in particular lots 3210 through 3218, and 3251. Other individual items in that sale could have also been from the Ibáñez collection (see <S&LL0702>). Lot 205 was resold at Sandafayre on-line auction 5175 of 20 July 2010 (see <SAND1007>). Lot 422, a superb collection of Cuban telegraph stamps went unsold at this auction. It was later sold at the 332nd Heinrich Koehler Auction of 13-14 March 2008 as lot 1503 and sold for 6,600 Euros or US \$10,350 at the time (see <KOHL0803>, lot 1503). The collection was bought by Spanish philatelist Eugenio de Quesada who remounted it, expanded it with actual telegrams of the 19th century, turned it into a gold medal exhibit, and motivated him to write his Study of the 19th Century Cuban Telegraph Stamps (see <QUES1000>).

<JUSD7707> Jusdado Martín, José

"El Correo marítimo español de Indias" ("The Spanish Maritime Posts to Indies") BAIF, No.120-121, Jul-Dec 1977, pp.9-19 (11), ill., Span.

<JUSD8101> Jusdado Martín, José

"<u>La Historia del Correo en la España de Ultramar</u>, de Ricardo Ortiz-Vivas, y su Publicación" ("<u>History of the Posts in the Spanish Overseas Domains</u> of Ricardo Ortiz-Vivas and Its Publication") <u>BAIF</u>, Nos. 134-136, Jan-Oct 1981, pp.72-75 (4), Span.

This is an index of the contents of <ORTIV8101> which consists of four volumes comprising 45 chapters. The index provides a brief one paragraph summary of each of the chapters in the four volumes. Review of this index indicates that the first few introductory chapters contain generic postal history information relevant to all Spanish overseas domains; however, chapters 30-43 are dedicated to Cuba and contain a wealth of information on Cuban postal history.

<<u>KAY9700</u>> Kay, John L.

Directory of Railway Post Offices, Revised 1997. Chicago, IL: Mobile Post Office Society, Inc., 1997. Items of interest on pp. 197, 214.

Contains several references to the Florida East Coast Railway from Jacksonville to Key West and extension to Havana via steamship of the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Co., with illustration of the RPO cancellations used on the various segments of the line and their periods of use (implied by dates of operation of the various segments of the railway line).

<<u>KOUR8710a</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Cuba: Marcas Prefilatélicas -- Selección de marcas prefilatélicas del correo interior (lineales y de fecha), cuños de llegada del correo exterior y marcas de la empresa de correos marítimos"

("Cuba: Prephilatelic Postmarks -- Selection of prephilatelic marks of the interior mails (lineal and date marks), arrival marks applied to incoming mail from abroad, and marks of the maritime mail agency")

La Coruña, Spain: <u>Boletín de ESPAMER '87</u>, Exposición Filatélica Internacional de América y Europa (International Philatelic Exposition of the Americas and Europe), 2-12 Oct 1987, p.147, Span. The reference is to the listing of the collection presented by Mr. Kourí at the exposition; however, Mr. Kourí was kind to make available to me a photocopy of the collection as presented at the exposition which I retain in my library. The collection was awarded a large gold medal and the special price "Gran Premio de América" ("Great Award of the Americas") at the exposition. The collection was formed by Mr. Kourí and his father, Yamil Kourí Pérez.

<<u>KOUR9105</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"1848 Cubant Steamship Mail" <u>Chron</u>, Vol.43, No.2, WNo.150, May 1991, pp.136-138, ill.

Discusses and illustrates the only two 1848 steamship covers recorded by the author. One of the covers, dated in Havana, Oct. 24, 1848, reached Savannah on Oct. 28 on the steamship "Isabel" and was received in Charleston on Oct. 31. It is the earliest incoming steamship letter from Cuba recorded. The other cover was postmarked in Charleston on Oct. 31, 1848, and was carried on the same steamship "Isabel" on her return trip to Havana where a cds "EMPRESA/N.AMERICA" was applied in red on Nov. 4, 1848.

<<u>KOUR9607f</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Book Review -- Reseña Bibliográfica: A Caribbean Neptune: The Maritime Postal Communications of the Greater and Lesser Antilles in the 19th Century. By Robert G. Stone" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.VIII, No.21, Jul 1996, p.21, Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR9610a</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The Steamers of the Franco-American Company (Gauthier Frères) in Cuba" "Los Vapores de la Compañía Franco-Americana (Gauthier Frères) en Cuba" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.VIII, No.22, Oct 1996, cover page plus pp.28-34 (8), ill., Eng & Span.

<KOUR9704c> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Early Contract Steamship Mail Between the United States and Cuba" "El Correo de los Primeros Vapores por Contrato entre los EE.UU. y Cuba" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.IX, No.24, Apr 1997, front cover plus pp.38-45 (9), ill., Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR9801j</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Book Review -- Reseña Bibliográfica: United States Incoming Steamship Mail 1847-1875. Second Edition. By Theron Wierenga" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.10, No.27, Jan 1998, p.37, Eng & Span.

<KOUR9807i> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Book Review -- Reseña Bibliográfica: *Mexican Maritime Mail*. By Dr. Carl H. Schimmer and John M. Heath" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.10, No.29, Jul 1998, pp.144-145, Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR9810c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The Transatlantic Maritime Mail Marking *ESPAÑA*" "La Marca *ESPAÑA* de Correo Marítimo Transatlántico" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.10, No.30, Oct 1998, pp.155-169 (15), ill. Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR9905c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Cuban Mail and the *Norddeutscher Lloyd* Steamship Line" "El Correo Cubano y la Línea de Vapores *Norddeutscher Lloyd*" Co-author: Geoffrey Lewis (also listed as <LEWIG9905a>) <u>CPa</u>, Vol.11, No.32, Second Third 1999, pp.50-56 (7), ill., Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR9909d</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"U.S. Steamship Mail from Panama to Cuba" "Correo de Panamá a Cuba por Vapor Americano" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.11, No.33, Last Third 1999, pp.87-89, ill., Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR0101a</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Editor's Message" "Mensaje del Editor"

<u>CPa</u>, Vol.13, No.37, First Third 2001, p.4, Eng & Span.

Reflections from the CPSA jounal's editor on the need to seek Society members internationally to ensure the future of the Society. Rationale for including in the journal some Castro era philatelic articles. Report that CPSA member Bill McP. Jones has donated to the CPSA the royatly rights for his half of the Handbook of Cuba that he co-authored with CPSA member Rudy Roy. **Report of the death of CPSA members Angel Menéndez of Spain, expert on Spanish colonial maritime mail**, and Ricardo del Campo of Miami, longtime dealer in Cuban stamps.

<<u>KOUR0109f</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Book Review -- Reseña Bibliográfica: United States Incoming Steamship Mail, 1847-1875 (Second Edition). El Correo de Llegada a los EE.UU. por Vapores, 1847-1875 (Segunda Edición). By Theron J. Wierenga" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.13, No.39, Last Third 2001, pp.124-125, Eng & Span.

<<u>KOUR0301</u> > Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Book Review: *Spanish Maritime Mails*. By Francisco Garay Unibaso." "Reseña Biliográfica: *Correos Marítimos Españoles*. Por Francisco Garay Unibaso." <u>CPa</u>, Vol.15, No.43, First Third 2003, pp.37-38, ill., Eng & Span.

Book review of the set of four books on various aspects of the Spanish Maritime Mails that were published by the author in 1987 (Vols.I and II--see <GARA8700>), 1991 (Vol.III--see <GARA9100>), and 1996 (Vol.IV--see <GARA9600>). Refer to <<u>ROSE9102</u>> for a one page book review of Volumes I and II. Excerpts from Vols. I and II were translated into German and published in *Spanien Rundbrief* (see <GARA9012> and <GARA9012>).

<<u>KOUR0308</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The HAVANA Markings of Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina, Used on Incoming Steamship Mail" Co-Author: Theron J. Wierenga (<WIER0308>). <u>Chron</u>, Vol.55, No3, WNo.199, Aug 2003, pp.221-230 (10), ill.; <u>Chron</u>, Vol.56, No1, WNo.201, Feb 2004, pp.63-73 (11), ill.

<KOUR0405 > Kourí, Jr., Yamil H.

"La Correspondencia *Hodgson*—Correo del siglo XVIII entre el Caribe Occidental e Inglaterra" ("The Hodgson Correspondence—18th Century Mail from the Western Caribbean to England") Co-author: Leo J. Harris (also listed under <HARRL0405>)

<u>ACAD</u>, Yr.V, No.7, May 2004, Cover page plus pp.25-33 (9), ill. Spanish translation of <KOUR0306>. Quoting from <u>ACAD</u>, "The study of several of these letters provides an insight into the postal history and communications at the end of the 18th Century between the Caribbean Sea and Europe, specially those processed as maritime mail on the ports where the ships moored."

<<u>KOUR0409c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Letters to the Editor / Cartas al Editor" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.16, No.48, Last Third 2004, pp.85-86, Eng. & Span. This entry includes the following sub-headings:

1) "Gauthier Brothers' *Compaignie Générale Transatlantique*" "La *Compaignie Générale Transatlantique* de los Hermanos Gauthier" [Transatlantique misspelled in the original], from Jeffrey Bohn, French maritime mail specialist;

2) "One More Lady in a Stamp of the Cuban Republic: Luisa Pérez de Zambrana" "Otra Dama en un Sello Cubano de la República: Luisa Pérez de Zambrana"

3) "Revenue Use of a Cuban Mechanical Franking" "Uso Fiscal de un Franqueo Mecánico Cubano"

<<u>KOUR0409d</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The Steamer *Great Western* and Cuba." "El Vapor *Great Western* y Cuba." <u>CPa</u>, Vol.16, No.48, Last Third 2004, pp.87-90 (4), Eng. & Span.

<<u>KOUR0412</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"El Uso de la Marca Lineal HABANA por la Empresa de Correos Marítimos" ("Use of the Straighline Mark HABANA by the Maritime Posts Company") <u>ACAD</u>, Yr.V, No.8, Dec 2004, pp.45-51 (7), ill., Span.

Quoting from <u>ACAD</u> "This article deals with the postal mark HABANA that was in use by the Havana postal administration since 1820 until mid-1842 when it was replaced by the circular "Baeza" datestamp. The author claims as irrefutable the evidence of the use of this linear mark by the Empresa de Correos Marítimos, specially in the correspondence in transit at Cuba, and reproduces a selection of pieces to support his thesis.

<<u>KOUR0507c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The *New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company* and its Philatelic Legacy" "La *New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company* y su Legado Filatélico" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.17, No.50, Last Half 2005, pp.98-122 (25), ill., Eng. & Span.

<<u>KOUR0701c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Cuban Insurgents' Maritime Mail During the Ten Years War." "Correo Marítimo de los Insurgentes Cubanos Durante la Guerra de los Diez Años." <u>CPa</u>, Vol.18, No.51, First Third 2007, pp.15-19 (5), ill., Eng. & Span.

<<u>KOUR0701g</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Contract Steamship Mail Between Cuba and the South Atlantic Coast of the United States (1848-1861)" Powerpoint presentation by the author derived from $<\underline{KOUR9704c}>$.

<<u>KOUR0709c</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Con Carga--With Freight"

CPa, Vol.18, No.52, Last Third 2007, pp.6-10 (5), ill., Eng. & Span.

Article on maritime mail covers from the middle of the 19th century with the manuscript notation "Con Carga" ("With Freight") dealing with the way such letters were treated in the mails.

<<u>KOUR0808</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

Early German Steamship Companies and Cuban Mail

(Postbeförderung über die frühen Liniendienste Deutscher Reedereien im Verkehr mit Kuba)

Microsoft PowerPoint presentation given by the author at a meeting of the Cuban Philatelic Society of America held at StampShow 2008 in Hartford, Connecticut, on 17 August 2008, 35 pp., ill.

The presentation covers the period before Cuba's entry in the Universal Postal Union (UPU) in May 1877 and after Cuba's entry in the UPU until the end of the 19th Century. The following topics are covered:

- Early ship mail between Cuba and Germany.
- Early steamship mail between Cuba and Germany via the United States.
- Mail carried by German steamship companies traveling between Europe and the United States.

- Mail carried by German steamship companies traveling directly to Cuba.
- Summary of German postmarks used on incoming steamship mail from the West Indies (and some via the United States).
- · German Steamship Companies Agents' Markings.
- German Naval ship mail.

<KOUR1000> Kourí, Jr., Yamil H.

"Entre Palmitos y Palmas Reales: La correspondencia por vapores subvencionados entre Cuba y la Costa Atlántica de los Estados Unidos" ("Between Palmettos and Royasl Palms: Subsidized Steamship Mail Between Cuba and the Atlantic Coast of the U.S.")

Madrid, Spain: Real Academia Hispánica de Filatelia (Hispanic Royal Academy of Philately), <u>Discursos Académicos XXII</u>, 2010, pp.95-183 (89), ill., Span.

Dissertation presented at the Academy upon the author's induction into the Academy.

<mark><KOUR1008></mark> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"The Maritime mail Marking YSLAS" <u>RFIAF</u>, No.21, Aug 2010, pp.21-27 (7), ill., Span.

<KOUR1011> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"Las Marcas de Correo Marítimo Transatlántico ESPAÑA"

("The ESPAÑA Transatlantic Mail Postmarks")

ACAD, Yr.XI, No.14, Nov 2010, pp.41-63 (23), ill., Span.

Quoting from the English summary in <u>ACAD</u>: The State Maritime Post, established in 1764, made regular transatlantic travel possible, with monthly journeys between La Coruña and Havana. To help the new service, specific rates were established for all overseas correspondence. To determine the origin and destination of seabound letters three types of handstamps were created—ESPAÑA, YNDIAS, and YSLAS. The ESPAÑA postmark should be applied at the departure ports of the Penninsula to all mail addressed to the New World. Initially this happened with some regularity. If a letter was received at a port of the Americas without this postmark, it would be struck on arrival or in transit in the first postal administration having such postmark. This last practice was more common in the 19th century. The major American ports responsible for the redistribution of transatlantic mail were Havana, Cartagena de Indias, Veracruz and Buenos Aires. The author examines in detail the origin of the ESPAÑA postmarks, the 14 identified types, their characteristics and application sites, with many graphic examples.

<<u>KOUR1101b</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"DESPUÉS DE LA SALIDA Markings" "Las Marcas DESPUÉS DE LA SALIDA" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.22, No.61, Jan-Apr 2011, pp.25-28 (4), ill., Eng. & Span.

<KOUR1105a> Kourí, Jr., Yamil H.

"Book Review: Colonial Maritime Mail (1764-1824), Routes and Postal Rates. By José Manuel López Bernal" "Reseña Bibliográfica: El Correo Marítimo Colonial (1764-1824) Rutas y Tarifas Postales. Por José Manuel López Bernal"

<u>CPa</u>, Vol.22, No.62, May-Aug 2011, p.22, ill., Eng. & Span.

<<u>KOUR1410a</u>> Kourí, Jr. , Yamil H.

"La marca ESPAÑA de Cartagena de Indias" ("The ESPAÑA postmark of Cartagena de Indias") Co-author: Manuel Arango (also listed as <ARAN1410>).

ACAD, Vol.XV, No.18, Oct 2014, pp.47-49 (3), ill., in Spanish.

Quoting from the English summary at the end of the Article: "The ESPAÑA postmark began to be used at the end of 1764, following the establishment of the first regular maritime mail between the Peninsula and the American continent, to identify the origin of the correspondence and validate the correct rates. Regulations established that

this mark should be applied either in the Spanish ports of exit to every letter addressed to America, or in the ports of destination to letters received without this mark of origin. Eight colonial cities received copies of this postmark: Havana, San Juan de Puerto Rico, Santo Domingo, Cartagena de Indias, Veracruz, México, New Orleans, Caracas and Lima. Postal administrations were subsequently authorized to manufacture their own postmarking devices, giving rise to different models of this mark." The article reports the finding of a second copy of the largest of these postmarks from Cartagena de Indias, Colombia. The article is cited in this bibliography because Havana also used the marking and it provides background information about the use of this mark.

<KOUR1502> Kourí, Jr., Yamil H.

"The 250th Anniversary of the Spanish Maritime Mail Service"

PHJ, No.160, Feb 2015, pp.2-15 (14), ill. Also see <KOUR1406>.

Quoting from the article's introduction: "On October 1764 the [Spanish] Maritime Mail Service (Correos Marítimos del Estado) was created. This state-run enterprise provided the first regularly scheduled reliable sailings between Spain and sevarl ports in the Spanish Americas. This brief article gives an overview of the Spanish Maritime Mail Service and its impact on the postal history of the American Continent. A few representative examples of the mail and postal markings of this period are illustrated."

<KOUR1905 > Kourí, Jr., Yamil H.

"Las marcas de correo Marítimo 'YNDIAS' "

("The 'YNDIAS' Maritime Postal Markings")

ACAD, Yr.20, No.23, May 2019, pp.19-53 (35), ill., Span.

Quoting from the English summary at the end of the article: "The maritime mail marking YNDIAS was created in 1764, mainly to identify correspondence from the Americas to Spain, bur it was also commonly used on mail between different territories in the Americas. At least thirteen different styles of this marking have been recorded in no fewer than twenty distinct locations. They include places in North, Central and South America, the West Indies, peninsular Spain and the Canary Islands. The article describes the distinguishing physical features of each one of the markings, their colors, places and periods of use, and the particular circumstances in which they were applied at different locations. Markings with the text I NDIAS are not discussed in this work. A table is included to help identify these handstamps. The most versatile of the three maritime mail markings, the YNDIAS are known used during ten decades, until the late 1850s.

<<u>LAIZS8211</u>> Laiz Subastas

Subasta de Sellos de Todo el Mundo (Auction of Worldwide Stamps)

Madrid, Spain: Laiz Subastas auction house, Catalog of the auction held 15-19 Nov 1982; Cuba lots 1817-1931 (115 lots), 5400-5415 (16 lots), 5437-6119 (683 lots), and 7328-7405(77 lots) for a total of 891 lots; ill.; Span.

Catalog of an extensive auction of Cuban items spanning stampless covers of the internal and maritime mails; British and French postal agencies in Cuba; Empresa de Correos Marítimos; incoming and outgoing foreign mails with the United States, Spain and colonies, and Europe; Spanish Cuba stamp issues on and off cover; Spanish military mail from military units operating in Cuba; 84 lots of provisional Puerto Príncipe surcharged stamps, most of them supposedly "signed" by the Cuban Postal Museum (MPC); and 77 lots from the Republican period.

<<u>LEWIG9905a</u>> Lewis, Geoffrey

"Cuban Mail and the Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamship Line" "El Correo Cubano y la Línea de Vapores Norddeutscher Lloyd" Co-author: Yamil H. Kourí (also listed as <KOUR9905c>) <u>CPa</u>, Vol.11, No.32, Second Third 1999, pp.50-56 (7), ill., Eng & Span.

<<u>LEWIG1203</u>> Lewis, Geoffrey

"Philippines, Cuba, New Orleans, Inwards to Spain, 1836 Anglo-French Postal Treaty." Display by Geoffrey Lewis FRPSL at the Royal Philatelic Society of London, 1 March 2012, 8 pp., ill.

This presentation consists of one page introduction followed by one page overviews of four exhibits by Mr. Lewis which have won one Gold Medal and three Large Gold Medals at international philatelic exhibitions, including an exhibit titled "Cuba Maritime Postal History Prior to UPU Membership in 1877" that won a Large Gold Medal at the Yokohama 2011 International Philatelic Exhibition (see page 5).

<<u>LEWIG2101</u>> Lewis, Geoffrey

"Letters Carried by British Sailing Packets"

"Cartas Transportadas por Barcos Packets Ingleses"

<u>CPa</u>, Vol. 31, No.91, Jan-Apr 2021, pp.85-89 (5), ill., Eng. & Span.

The Spanish title should have read "Cartas Transportadas por Paquetbots Ingleses".

The article provides an overview of the system of packet ships or paquebots set up by Britain to carry mail to various parts of the world. Specifically, Britain operated two packet services to the Caribbean, one of them being the Jamaica line and the other one the Leeward packet servicing the chain of islands at the eastern end of the Caribbean. Mail from Cuba was sometimes routed via Jamaica making use of the paquetbot service. The article illustrates and describes the routing of several examples of such mail.

<<u>LINA7710</u>> Linares, Juan de

"En el Bicentenario del Correo Marítimo" ("In the Bicentennial of the Maritime Post") Bilbao, Spain: <u>Boletín del VI Certamen Filatélico Iberoamericano</u>, held 10-12 Oct 1977, pp.10-12 (3), ill., Span.

<<u>LOPEBE9901</u>> López Bernal, José Manuel

"The Reform of the Spanish Postal Rates of 1779 and the Creation of the Straightline Marking *Islas de Barlovento*" "La Reforma de las Tarifas Postales Españolas de 1779 y la Creación de la Marca Lineal *Islas de Barlovento*" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.11, No.31, First Third 1999, pp.5-12 (8), ill., Eng & Span.

Quoting from <<u>KOUR9901b</u>>, "The present work documents the origins of the postmark that has been most intimately associated with stampless Cuban maritime mail: *ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO*".

<LOPEBE0010> López Bernal, José Manuel

"Tarifas Postales para el Correo Ordinario Marítimo Colonial (1628-1824)"

("Maritime Postal Rates for Ordinary Spanish Colonial Mail (1628-1824))"

ACAD, Yr.I, No.1, Oct 2000, pp.7-21 (15), ill., Span.

Quoting from <u>ACAD</u>, "The author focuses on the seaborne mail between Spain and its overseas colonies since the 17th Century and discloses a valuable amount of related documents and rate charts. He studies the postal rates applied before 1764, those approved by the regulations of 1764, 1779, 1814, as well as the so-called overcharge phenomenon." Cuba is included in the discussion.

<LOPEBE1100> López Bernal, José Manuel

El Correo Marítimo Colonial (1764-1824) Rutas y Tarifas Postales

(Colonial Maritime Mail (1764-1824), Routes and Postal Rates)

Real Academia Hispánica de Filatelia: Discursos Académicos XXIV, 2011, 152 pp., ill., Span. Soft cover. Quoting from $\langle \underline{KOUR1105a} \rangle$: "The book is divided in three chapters that deal respectively with the organizational and legal aspects of the maritime mails and its forerunners, postal routes, and the rates and postal markings of this important service. The work is replete with color illustrations, tables with ship sailings and rates, and numerous references. Specifically for those interested in Cuba, this book has extensive information relevant to the island's important role in the communications for the continent." See $\langle \underline{MORE1307} \rangle$ for a detailed book review.

<LOPEBE1907> López Bernal, José Manuel

"La conducción del correo por buques del Comercio y de la Armada: un sistema alternativo y complementario." ("The Transportationn of the Mails by Commercial and Naval Ships: an Alternative and Complementary System." Madrid, Spain: Real Academia Hispánica de Filatelia e Historia Postal (RAHFeHP)=(Royal Hispanic Academy of Philately and Postal History), <u>Archivos e Historia Postal (Archives and Postal History</u>), Compendium of works

presented at the "Simposio sobre archivos e historia postal" ("Symposium About Archives and Postal History") held in Seville, 9 July 2019, pp.33-50 (18), ill., in Spanish. ISSN: 1577-0842 for the full compedium. The article deals with the transportation of the mails to the Americas from the establishment of the Colonial Maritime Mail System in 1764 through its period of operation ending in 1802 and its eventual incorporation into the Royal Navy due to international conflicts that affected normal operations. Additionally, commercial means for the transportation of the mails with the Americas evolved in parallel with the transportation of the mails by the Royal Navy to address the increasing volume demands.

<LORE7504> Lorente Rodrigáñez, Luis María

"Correo de Yndias" ("The Indies Post")

<u>RF</u>, No.85, Apr 1975, pp.169-175 (7), ill., Span.

Account of some of the contents of the "Archivo General de la Marina de Guerra" (General Archives of the Navy) located in El Viso del Marqués in the region of La Mancha, Spain, pertaining to the maritime mails with America or "Correos de Yndias" (Indies Posts). The article mentions that in this archive there are 63 bundles of documents pertaining to the transport of correspondence to and from America by the ships of the Royal Navy from 1764 to 1900. Of special interest is a document dated 10 April 1803 specifying the routes that mail carrying ships departing from the port of La Coruña in Galicia, Spain, should follow to South America and the Caribbean to ensure that no place of importance to the flow of mail to and from America is missed. This document is transcribed in the article in its entirety and a diagram illustrating the various routes that the mail ships must follow is included.

<LORE7611> Lorente Rodrigáñez, Luis María

"Correos de Yndias" ("The Indies Posts")

RF, No.102, Nov 1976, p.526, Span. This is not the same as <LORE7504>, even though the names are similar!

<LORE7710> Lorente Rodrigáñez, Luis María

"Bicentenario del Correos de Indias" ("Bicentennary of the Indies Posts") <u>Catálogo de ESPAMER 77</u>, international exhibition held in Barcelona 7-13 Oct 1977, pp.64-68 (5), no ill., Span.

<<u>MARTZM7806></u> Martínez Moreno, J. M.

"El correo marítimo francés en la segunda mitad del siglo XIX"
("The French Maritime Posts in the Second Half of the 19th Century")
Published in 3 installments in <u>Revista Atalaya Filatélica</u> of Seville, Spain, Nos.1-3, Jun 1978-Jan 79, as follows: <u>Revista Atalaya Filatélica</u>, No.1, Jun 1978, 4 unnumbered pages, Span.;
I. Barcos correos del Mediterráneo y Líneas anejas con fechador propio
(I. Mediterranean mail ships and associated lines with their own date stamps) <u>Revista Atalaya Filatélica</u>, No.2, Oct 1978, pp.29-33 (5), Span.;
II. Las Líneas marítimas francesas y sus matasellos y fechadores
(II. The French maritime lines and their cancellers and date stamps) <u>Revista Atalaya Filatélica</u>, No.3, Jan 1979, pp.3-4, Span.
Apéndice Clave de las líneas marítimas francesas (Appendix: Key to the French maritime lines) The appendix contains a list of 26 different French maritime lines of which only two pertain to Cuba, lines B and D. Except for these listings, the article contains only a brief general reference to Cuba.

<<u>MENE8710</u>> Menéndez, Angel

"Primera Marca Postal ESPAÑA del Correo de Indias"

("First ESPAÑA Postal Marking of the Indies Posts")

La Coruña, Spain: Published in <u>Boletín 2--ESPAMER 87--Exposición Filatélica de América y Europa, 2-12 de</u> Octubre de 1987 (Bulletin 2--ESPAMER 87--Philatelic Exhibition of America and Europe, La Coruña, 2-12 October 1987), pp.31-39, ill., Span.

Study of the postal marking "ESPAÑA", denoting place of origin, applied to all maritime mail from Spain to its West Indies by Royal Order of King Charles III of Spain in 1764. The article establishes that besides the marking

devices used at the point of origin in the port of La Coruña, Spain, copies of the marking devices were sent to all points where Spanish maritime mails were handled in the Americas to so mark any mail passing through which had not been properly marked at its origin. In particular, the article establishes the existence of such a marking device in Havana from an inventory taken in 1765 by don José de Armona, administrator of posts in Havana (p.33) and describes but does not illustrate the Havana marking's characteristics (p.37).

<<u>MOLI8300</u>> Molinas y Juli (co-editors)

Directorio General para 1883-1884 de la Isla de Cuba--Nomeclator Comercial, Agrícola, Industrial. Artes y Oficios. 1a. Serie. (General Directory for the Island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884--Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial, and Arts and Crafts Glossary. 1st Series.)

Habana: Centro-Editorial de Obras Ilustradas de Molinas y Juli, Rayo 30, 1883. Over 300 pages, ill., Span. This item is also listed as <POSTa88300>. I have copies of the title page, introductory page, pp.95-157 (53), 204-208 (5), 212-215 (4), 311, 316-320 (5), 327-328. See <POSTa88300> for a more detailed listing of the contents of these pages.

This book is a general commercial, agricultural, industrial, and arts and crafts directory for the island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884 that includes a considerable amount of information of interest to the Cuban postal historian. Included are postal regulations, rates, town names, post offices, postal routes (**including railroad and steamship routes**), telegraph services, business names with their type and location, maps, etc. It is a highly recommended source of postal and commercial information for the period.

<<u>MORE1307</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

"Reseña sobre la obra de José Manuel López Bernal. *El correo marítimo colonial (1764-1824). Rutas y tarifas postales.*" ("Book Review of The Colonial Maritime Postal System (1764-1824). Postal Routes and Rates.") Revistade Historia Colonial Latinoamericana (Journal of Latin American Colonial History), Vol.18, No.2, Jul-Dec 2013, pp.295-298 (4), Span.

Book review of <LOPEBE1100>.

<<u>MORE1407</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

"El primer paquebote a las Indias (1764). El *Cortés*, precursor de un nuevo sistema postal ultramarino." ("The first paquebot to the Indies (1764). The *Cortés*, precursor of a new ultramarine postal system.") Madrid, Spain: <u>Revista de Historia Naval (Journal of Naval History</u>), Yr.32, No.126, 3rd Quarter 2014, pp.75-89 (15), Span.

History of the establishment of the first monthly roundtrip overseas postal service between Spain and its overseas possessions in the Americas using paqubots of which one, renamed *Cortés*, was selected to be the first.

<<u>MORE1600a</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

"Reforma postal y administración de correos en el siglo XVIII"

("Postal Reform and Administration of the Postal System in the 18th Century")

Downloaded on 26 June 2020 from:

http://www2.ual.es/ideimand/reforma-postal-y-administracion-de-correos-en-el-siglo-xviii/

Edited by the University of Almería, Almería, Spain: 2016, 9 pp., ill., in Spanish. ISSN: 2605-0315.

Published as part of the project "Imagen e Identidad de Andalucía en la Edad Moderna, Consejería de Economía,

Conocimiento, Empresas y Universidades. Junta de Andalucía." ("Image and Identity of Andalucía in the Modern Age, Council of Economy, Knowledge, Enterprises, and Universities. Board of Andalucía.")

Evolution of the maritime postal system with the Americas in the 18th Century as documented in key postal regulations issued throughout the century by the Spanish crown.

<<u>MORE1600b</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

"Las comunicaciones en ultramar: Obstáculos y resistencias en el Plan de Reforma Postal"

("Overseas Communications: Obstacles and Resistance in the Postal Reform Plan")

Castelló de la Plana, Valencia, Spain: Universitat Jaume I, Collecció Amèrica, No.34, 2016. Article in book titled Arte y patrimonio en Iberoamérica. Tráficos transoceánicos, pp.91-101 (11), Span.

<<u>MORE1706</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

Cartas para Gobernar. El establecimiento de la Administración de Correos de Cartagena de Indias (1764-1769). Letters to Govern. The Establishment of the Postal Administration of Cartagena de Indias (1764-1769). Alemania: Editorial Académica Española, 03Jun2017. ISBN 978-3-639-53126-8. [Need copy of sections of the book relevant to the establishment and evolution of maritime mails to and from Cuba.]

Translating from a summary of the book on its back cover: "Analysis of the origins, establishment, and operation of the Postal Administration of Cartagena de Indias during the early years of its historic evolution (1764-1769). Its origins stem from the postal reform plan that developed during the second half of the 18th century under the framework of the Bourbon Reforms that were pushed in place by the Bourbons upon reaching the throne of the Spanish Empire. This study allows us to understand the use and evolution of an institution (the postal system) of the Spanish Monarchy in relation to its American Colonies in the 18th century and explains how the Bourbon Crown tried to advance its domination of these lands using the postal system as a key element of its intentions."

<<u>MORE1711</u>> Moreno Cabanillas, Rocío

"Cartas en pugna. Resistencias y oposiciones al proyecot de reforma del correo ultramarino en España y América en el siglo XVII." ("Letters in conflict. Resistance and opposition to the project of reforms to the ultramarine mail in Spain and America in the 18th century.")

Downloaded from https://journals.openedition.org/nuevomundo/71547. Article dated 12 Nov 2017. 20 pp., Span. Quoting from an overview provided in the article: "The postal system was an essential tool to link different territories in a global space in the early modern history. In the eighteenth century, European monarchies were interested in changing the postal service to enhance the overseas communications and to exercise more effective government in their colonies. In the Spanish Monarchy, in the mid-eighteenth century, under the government of Charles III, was promoted a postal reform plan where the Crown wanted to manage and organize the maritime mails between Spain and America in order to exercise more direct control in the Latin American dominions. This article examines the project of reform of the postal system that the Bourbon monarchy planned from 1764 through 1765. The article shows how these projects of the reform, especially the postal system, had resistances not only in Peninsula but also in the Latin American territories. The findings of this research illustrate the importance of the role of the postal service for the government of the overseas empires and the limitations of their reform plans in the enlightenment."

<<u>NYT9809</u>> <u>The New York Times</u>

"Mail Service to Cuba"

<u>NYT</u>, 24 Sep 1898, p.3.

Report that the Cuban South Coast Steamship Company has resumed operations and listing of ports serviced between Santiago and Batabanó, but that the Cuban North Coast Steamship Company has yet to resume service. The report recommends that all mail for Cuba be sent via Tampa and Havana as there is twice weekly service between the two ports, but that military mail for troops in Santiago and its vicinity should be sent to Washington, D.C., for weekly dispatch to Cuba.

<<u>ORTIH2101</u>> Ortiz Hormillosa, Pedro

"Steamships of the Franco-American Co., Gauthier Brothers"

"Los vapores de la Compañía Franco-Americana (Hermanos Gauthier)"

<u>CPa</u>, Vol. 31, No.91, Jan-Apr 2021, pp.48-55 (8), ill., Eng. & Span.

The titles should have read ""Steamships of the Franco-American Co. of the Gauthier Brothers" and "Los vapores de la Compañía Franco-Americana de los Hermanos Gauthier"

The article is a historical overview of the steamship company of the Gauthier Brothers together with a complete reconstruction of the eleven trips made from Cuba to Spain by the company from June 1857 to April 1858 illustrated by covers transported on each trip.

<PARC0200> Parcero Torre, Celia María

"La creación de los correos marítimos en el contexto de las reformas borbónicas en Cuba"

"The Creation of the Maritime Posts in Cuba in the Context of the Bourbon Reforms" IX Congreso Internacional de Historia de América (9th Internatinal Congress of Spanish-American History), Vol.1, 2002, pp. 365-372 (8), Span. ISBN 84-7671-679-6. [Need copy of article]

<PEREI7600> Pereira, Pedro

Instrucción provisional para el gobierno y dirección del ramo de Correos marítimos (Provisional Instructions for the Government and Direction of the Branch of Maritime Posts) Madrid, Spain: 1776.

<PEREZR8102> Pérez Rodríguez, Angel

"Las Marcas Postales de la Empresa de Correos Marítimos de La Habana" ("The Postal Marks of the Havana Maritime Posts Company") <u>RF</u>, No.149, Feb 1981, pp.58-59, Span.

<<u>PICHyymm</u>> Pichardo, Frank J.

"Maritime Postal Marks (Cuba)"

Unpublished (?) typewritten pages by Mr. Pichardo. Pages numbered 01-02 and 09-015 (missing pp.03-08). Pages 01-02 contain disjointed notes about Cuban maritime postal services and postal marks during the 19th Century. Page 09 shows pictures of three steamships of the Isle of Pines Steamship Compay Line. Page 010 is a printed page of unknown source showing an 1890s cover carried by the steamship "City of Washington" and some descriptive text. Pages 011-015 are tables labeled "Cuba–Ship Postmarks". The table columns are labeled "Ship Name", "Dates", "Serial #", "Dimensions", and "Port and Remarks"; however, the column "Serial #" is empty on all pages. No ship postmarks are illustrated in these tables so that we can only assume that they refer to handstamps on steamship covers indicating the ships that carried them to and from Cuba. We surmise these were draft notes for an unpublished (?) article on the subject of the title, focusing on steamship identification markings on steamship covers.

<PINI9200> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"La constitución en 1827 de la "Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos de La Habana": Aspectos institucionales." ("The Establishment of the Maritime Posts Mercantile Company of Havana in 1827. Institutional Aspects.") <u>Trocadero</u>: Revista de historia moderna y contemporanea, ISSN 0214-4212, N° 4, 1992, pags. 217-232, Span.

<PINI9400a> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"La introducción del vapor en el sistema colonial español de comunicaciones marítimas: 1848-1850" ("The introduction of steamships in the Spanish colonial maritime communications system: 1848-1850") <u>Trocadero</u>: Revista de historia moderna y contemporanea, ISSN 0214-4212, N° 6-7, 1994, pags. 311-328, Span.

<PINI9400b> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"La organización del tráfico marítimo en Cuba en el siglo XVIII: desarrollo de las comunicaciones marítimas y terrestres." ("Organization of maritime traffic in Cuba in the 18th Century: development of maritime and terrestrial communications.")

Baluarte: Estudios gaditano-cubanos, ISSN 1135-7983, Nº 1, 1994, pags. 49-62, Span.

<PINI9404> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"El correo marítimo número 9" ("The Correo Marítimo No. 9")

Crónica Filatélica, No.110, Apr 1994, pp.78-79, ill., Span.

Article proving the existence of a "Correo Marítimo N°.9" from documentation discovered in the General Archive of the Indies in Seville, Spain, and in the Cuban National Archive in La Habana, Cuba. Photocopies of the documents cited are provided. See <ROSE9110> for the article by Dr. Rosende cited in this article, erroneously

supposing that a "Correo Marítimo N°.9" cover submitted for expertization to the Philatelic Foundation of New York was really a "Correo Marítimo N°.6" with an inverted numeral "6".

<PINI9411> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"Fuentes para el estudio de los correos marítimos" ("Sources for the Study of the Maritime Posts") <u>Crónica Filatélica</u>, No.116, Nov 1994, pp.92-94 (3), ill., Span.

<PINI9504> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

La Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos de La Habana (1827-1851)

(The Mercantile Company of Maritime Mails of Havana (1827-1851)

Subtitled: Aproximación a los Usos Náuticos en la primera mitad del siglo XIX (Approximate Account of Nautical Usages in the First Half of the 19th Century).

Servicio de Publicaciones, Universidad de Cádiz, 1955. Prologue dated April 1995. In Spanish, 566 pages, profusely documented and illustrated. See <KOUR0309g> for a book review.

Doctoral thesis read at the University of Cádiz on December 17, 1993, obtaining the calification of "Apto Cum Laude" by unanimity of the doctoral review board. The 1.5 inch thick book extensively documents the mercantile and postal relationships between the city ports of La Habana in Cuba and Cádiz in Spain during the period stated. Following is a summary of the sections of the book of relevance to Cuban postal history.

a) Fuentes (Sources): Includes Cuban sources used to develop the work.

b) Chapter 1: Generalidades sobre el Correo Marítimo en España e Indias, antes del Siglo XIX (Generalities about the Maritime Mails in Spain and the Indies, before the 19th Century). This chapter provides useful background information. Section 1.4 is titled "Desarrollo del Correo en Cuba en el S.XVIII" ("Development of the Postal Service in Cuba in the 18th Century").

c) Chapter 2: Génesis y Constitución de la Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos (Genesis and Constitution of the Mercantile Company of Maritime Mails). This chapter contains useful information about the volume of correspondence in the island of Cuba and its handling before the creation of the Mercantile Company.

d) Chapter 3: Entorno Social y Ordenación de la Empresa (Social Context and Regulations of the Company). This chapter places the Company in the social context of Cuba at the time of its creation and provides an overview of its regulations.

e) Chapter 4: Dinámica y Crisis de la Empresa (Dynamics and Crisis of the Company). This is the longest chapter of the book. Of special interest is Section 4.2, La Gestión del Correo Marítimo: Usos Postales (Management of the Maritime Mail: Postal Usages). This section discusses the handling of the mails and illustrates several of the postal markings used by the Company. Subsequent sections of this chapter discuss the operational history of the Company, including the impact of the development of steamships, and the eventual dissolution of the Company. f) Chapter 5: Los Buques, los Viajes, las Derrotas (The Ships, the Voyages, the Routes). Of special interest is the material on the voyages and routes followed.

g) Chapter 6: El Factor Humano: las Tripulaciones y los Usos Comerciales (The Human Factor: the Crews and the Commercial Uses). In this chapter of special interest are the commercial uses.

h) Chapter 7: Infraestructura Portuaria y de Ayuda a la Navegación (Port Infrastructures and Aids to Navigation). Of little interest to the postal historian.

i) Chapter 8: Los Elementos Perturbantes (The Disturbing Elements). This chapter deals with the impact on Company operations of pirates, inclement weather, accidents, diseases, epidemics, etc. Of special interest in this section is a discussion of disinfected mails.

j) Apéndices (Appendices). This voluminous section contains detailed regulations and royal orders pertaining to the Company, agreements and reports, detailed postal rates for various postal species and destinations, listings of voyages by ships of the company with dates of departure from Havana and arrival at Cádiz or Coruña, listing of commercial clients, and statistics of various types of cargo transported by the ships of the Company.

<PINI9511a> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"La crisis definitiva de las comunicaciones marítimas y postales entre la Península y Ultramar en el período 1805-1823" ("The Final Crisis in the Maritime and Postal Communications Between the Peninsula [Spain] and Overseas [Possessions] in the Period 1805-1823")

Article in Las comunicaciones entre Europa y América: 1500-1993 (Communications Between Europe and America: 1500-1993.) (see <BAHA9511> for publication information), pp.321-327 (7), ill., Span.

<PINI9511b>Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"Aproximación al proceso de liquidación de la 'Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos': la gestión del Banco de Fomento (1848-1851)" ("Insight Into the Liquidation Process of the 'Empresa Mercantil de Correos Marítimos': the Negotiations of the Development Bank (1848-1851)") Article in Las comunicaciones entre Europa y América: 1500-1993 (see <BAHA9511> for publication information), pp.329-335 (7), Span.

<PINI9605 > Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"La Crisis del Correo Marítimo (1805-1823)" <u>Crónica Filatélica</u>, Yr.XIII, No.133, May 1996, pp.72-75, Span.

<PINI1507> Piniella Corbacho, Francisco

"El papel de la Armada Española en el correo marítimo con Yndias" ("The Role of the Spanish Navy in the Maritime Mail with the Indies")

ACAD, Vol.XVI, No.19, Jul 2015, pp.59-77 (19), ill., in Spanish.

Quoting from the English language summary of the article in ACADEMVS: "The author writes about the role of the State, as head of the Navy, in the historical development of the postal communications with the American overseas territories of Spain. He offers a detailed description of each of the chronological periods of this process. Firstly, the navios de aviso (dispatch boats) system within the Indies fleet. Then, the organization of the Maritime Mail and its consolidation in the 18th century. Later, the assumption of this service by Navy ships in the 19th century. The last period covers the communications with the Spanish Antilles, including the introduction of steamships along the communications routes."

<<u>POSTA9510</u>> Posta, Journal of the Philatelic Circle of Ferrol, Galicia, Spain

"Correos Marítimos"

("Maritime Mails") Posta, Segunda Epoca, No.10, 1995, pp.8-12 (5), ill., Span. The issue does not have a date other than 1995; the 10 in the citation key is taken from the issue number.

Brief introduction to the establishment of the "Correos Martimos" by Spanish King Carlos III starting in 1764 and complete transcription of special instructions sent by the Marqués de Grimaldi, the Spanish General Superintendent of Posts, to the Administrator of the new maritime service in the port of La Coruña, Don Antonio López.

<POSTA9512> Posta, Journal of the Philatelic Circle of Ferrol, Galicia, Spain

"Servicios de la Compañía Transatlántica de Barcelona: Línea de las Antillas."

("Services of the Barcelona Transatlantic Company: Antilles Line.")

Posta, Segunda Epoca, No.12, 1995, pp.34-35, Span. The issue does not have a date other than 1995; the 12 in the citation key is taken from the issue number.

Schedule of sailings of the company's Antilles line, including days of sailings from Barcelona via several Spanish Mediterranean ports to Havana and from there to New York. Return trips from New York via Cuba to Spanish Mediterranean ports ending in Barcelona or return from New York via Cuba to Spanish Atlantic ports and northern European ports. There is also mention of a "Línea de Colón" (Columbus Line) which offers service to Panamá and the Pacific, but also to Cuba and México via transfer of ships.

<<u>POSTA9817b</u>> Posta, Journal of the Philatelic Circle of Ferrol, Galicia, Spain

Reglamento de la Empresa de Correos Marítimos

(Regulations for the Maritime Postal Company)

Posta, Segunda Epoca, No.11, 1998, pp.19-24 (6), ill., Span. The issue does not have a date other than 1998; the 17 in the citation key is taken from the issue number. This is a reprint of <POSTa182700>.

<POSTa179204> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

"Reglas que en observancia del Art.24 del Tit. I, Trat.2, de la Real Ordenanza del Correo marítimo expedida en 26 de Enero de 1777, quiere el Rey se guarden y cumplan mientras sus Buques-Correos empleados al giro de las correspondencias entre España y América subsistan anclados en las bahías ó puertos de sus destinos..." ("Regulations His Majesty wishes be observed by ships carrying mail between Spain and America while in their ports of destination in obeyance of Article 24, Title I, Treatise 2 of the Royal Ordinance governing maritime mail, dated January 26, 1777...")

Aranjuez, Spain: Dated 11 April 1792 and signed by "El Conde de Aranda" (The Count of Aranda). Unknown publication source, 7 pages.

<POSTa182300> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Reglamento de la Empresa de Correos Marítimos (Regulations for the Maritime Posts Company) La Habana: Imprenta Díaz de Castro, 1823, Span.

<POSTa182700> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Reglamento de la Empresa de Correos Marítimos

(Regulations for the Maritime Postal Company)

La Habana, Cuba: Imprenta Fraternal de los Díaz de Castro, impresores del real Consulado, 1827, 30pp. Available at the Library of Congress and at the Boston Public Library, Department of Rare Books and Manuscripts, Copley Square, P.O. Box 286, Boston, MA 02117 (Call Number XD.L827.C89 L).

<POSTa188100> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Vapores Correos del Marqués de Campo: Línea Transatlántica entre La Habana y San Juan de Puerto Rico; Golfo de México y Mar de las Antillas, etc. (Mail Steamships of the Marquis of Campo: Transatlantic Line Between Havana and San Juan, Puerto Rico; the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, etc.)

Dated 1881, in Spanish. No other publication information available. Reference taken from <NATH8400>, p.125. This is most probably related to <POSTa188108> following.

<<u>POSTa188108</u>> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Contrata para el servicio de vapores-correos entre las Islas de Cuba y Puerto Rico y en el Golfo de Méjico y Mar de las Antillas

(Contract for mail steamer service between the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico and in the Gulf of México and the Caribbean Sea)

Madrid, Spain: Colegio de Notarios de Madrid, Ante El Notario de este Ylustre Colegio, D. Luis González Martínez, en 24 Agosto 1881 (College of Notaries of Madrid, Before The Notary of this Illustrious College, Don Luis González Martínez, 24 August 1881), 102 pp., Spanish manuscript, transcribed into computer readable text with selected sections of relevance to postal history translated into English by Ernesto Cuesta. See <<u>JONE9006</u>> for a precis of the contract in English. See <<u>STONR9006</u>> for an insightful discussion of the contract. Additional documents from the "Gobierno General de la Isla de Puerto Rico" (General Government of the Island of Puerto Rico) contain copies of the Royal Orders for the offering of the contract subject to open competitive bidding, the subsequent award of the contract to Don José de Campo y Pérez, Marqués de Campo, and the eventual rescinding of the contract in January 1884 due to failure to deliver services for payments rendered.

<POSTa188300> Posts--Cuba--Spanish Administration until 1898

Directorio General para 1883-1884 de la Isla de Cuba--Nomenclator Comercial, Agrícola, Industrial. Artes y Oficios. 1a. Serie. (General Directory for the Island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884--Commercial, Agricultural, Industrial, and Arts and Crafts Glossary. 1st Series.)

Habana: Centro-Editorial de Obras Ilustradas de Molinas y Juli, Rayo 30, 1883. Over 300 pages, ill., Span. This item is also listed as <MOLI8300>.

This book is a general commercial, agricultural, industrial, and arts and crafts directory for the island of Cuba for the years 1883-1884 that includes a considerable amount of information of interest to the Cuban postal historian.

Included are postal regulations, rates, town names, post offices, postal routes (including railroad and steamship routes), telegraph services, business names with their type and location, maps, etc. It is a highly recommended source of postal and commercial information for the period. I have copies of title page, introductory page, pp.95-157 (53), 204-208 (5), 212-215 (4), 311, 316-320 (5), 327-328. Following is a listing of the topics contained in these pages: pp.95-97: Impuestos sobre cédulas personales en la Isla de Cuba pp.98-103: Instrucción para el uso del sello y timbre del Estado en la Isla de Cuba ("Instructions for the use of Revenue Paper and Revenue Stamps of the State in the Island of Cuba") p.104: Administración Provincial. Relación detallada de las Administraciones de Correos y Carterías que corresponden a cada una de las Provincias de esta Isla. pp.105-107: Condiciones para la circulación de especies postales ("Rules for the use of postal species") The Spanish headings within this item are as follows: "Tarjetas Postales-Condiciones más esenciales para su circulación" "Condiciones para el franqueo y dirección de los periódicos" "Condiciones para el franqueo de libros y obras por entregas" "Condiciones para el envío de tarjetas de visita y retratos fotográficos" "Condiciones para la remisión y franqueo de medicamentos" "Condiciones para el franqueo y envío de muestras del comercio" "Certificación de correspondencia" "Pliegos certificados conteniendo valores del Estado" "Correspondencia oficial y su franquicia. Condiciones que debe reunir la correspondencia oficial" "Correspondencia Telegráfica Nacional. Circulación por el correo de partes telegráficos" "Condiciones para el envío de las causas de oficio y autos de pobres" p.108: Apartado. Apartado Oficial. Apartado de Particulares. Condiciones para recoger la correspondencia de la Lista de Correos. Contrabando de la Correspondencia. Sellos Servidos. Penalidades par los que defrauden el tesoro público usando sellos servidos para el franqueo de la correspondencia. p.109: Horas de Llegada y Salida de los Correos: Líneas terrestres y marítimas. p.110: Tarifas para el franqueo y certificación de las cartas ordinarias y tarjetas postales. Porte de periódicos e impresos para la Península, Puerto Rico, Canarias y Posesiones Españolas. Franqueo para medicamentos y muestras. p.111: Convenio de la Unión Internacional de Correos. Firmado en París en 1 de junio de 1878, y la tarifa que para ella debe ser aplicada según lo tiene comunicado la Dirección General del Ramo. pp.112-153: Indicador Especial para Direcciones de la Correspondencia de la Isla de Cuba. p.154-155: Telégrafos—Oficinas telegráficas abiertas al servicio. Cables Submarino—Compañía Telegráfica Internacional Oceánica. Tarifa par los telegramas entre la Habana y los Estados-Unidos y viceversa. Tarifa para las Antillas. Tarifa para Méjico. Tarifa para la América del Sur. Tarifa para Europa, Africa, y Asia Telegraphs—Telegraph offices open for service. Submarine cable. International Oceanic Telegraph Company. Rates for telegrams between Havana and the U.S. and vice versa. Rates for the Antilles. Rates for Mexico. Rates for South America. Rates for Europe, Africa, and Asia. p.156: Compañía "West India and Panama Telegraph"-Tarifas Compañía "Cuba Submarine Telegraph"—Tarifas. p.157: Periódicos de la Habana. Periódicos de la Isla. (Listings of Havana Newspapers. Other Island Newspapers). pp.204-208: Rates and Schedules for various railroad and steamship freight carriers doing business in the Island. pp.212-215: Correos—Apartados Metálicos dela Habana. Buzones en la Habana. Administraciones de Correos de la Isla. Vapores correos de la Compañía Trasatlántica, antes Antonio López y Ca. 316-320: Itinerarios que rigen el las Conducciones de Correos de la Provincia de Santiago de Cuba. 320: Telégrafos en la Provincia de Santiago de Cuba.

327-328: Ferro-Carriles en la Provincia de Santiago de Cuba.

<<u>POSTb190205b</u>># Posts--Cuba--U.S. Administration, 1898-1902

<u>Civil Report, Department of Posts of Cuba for the Period for the Period January 1, 1902, to May 20, 1902.</u> Publication information unknown.

Following are selected sections of the report.

pp.21-23: General Archives of the Island of Cuba;

pp.27-28: Summary of events affecting the organization of the Office of the Auditor for Cuba and the accouting system of the island generally;

pp.39-41: Consular Corps accredited in the Island of Cuba;

pp.47-48: Publications of the Department of State and Government from January 1, 1899, to date;

pp.49-50: Tickets for tranportation issued by this Department from January 1, 1902, to May 20, 1902 (of interest because it lists the points of travel and the transportation companies used (railroads and **steamship companies**); pp.50-52: Statement showing the number of Ayuntamientos, Councilmen, Deputy Mayors, and Municipal Districts existing on May 15, 1902.

Tables 3, 4, 4A, and 4B (page numbers unknown): Statements of Foreign Vessels Entered and Cleared by Cuban Ports from January 1, 1902, to May 19, 1902.

<POSTe176400> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Tarifas: Portes de las Cartas de Correos de Mar a Indias (Rates for Maritime Mail to the Indies) Madrid, Spain: 1764, Span. Puerto Rico is excluded.

<POSTe176408a> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Instrucción particular que S.M. manda observar al administrador del nuevo correo establecido en la ciudad de La Coruña para dirigir y recibir la correspondencia de Indias

(Specific Instructions His Majesty Mandates Be Observed by the Postmaster of the Newly Established Post Office in the City of La Coruña for Sending and Receiving Mail of the Indies)

San Ildefonso, Spain: 24 Aug 1764, 1 p., Span.

<<u>POSTe176408b></u> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Real Cédula: Estableciendo expediciones regulares y periódicas entre la Península y las Indias Occidentales (Royal Order Establishing the Regular and Periodic Dispatch of Mail Between the Spanish Peninsula and the West Indies) San Ildefonso, Spain: 26 Aug 1764, 1 p., Span.

Citing <GAHL8400>, p.55: This royal order was a direct result of the provisional regulation for maritime mail service from Spain to its West Indies published by Grimaldi in August 1764 (<GRIM6408>). The powerful commercial forces of Cádiz and the South had strongly protested the new proposals. In reply, the King and Grimaldi published this order transferring the mercantile center to La Coruña and the North.

<<u>POSTe177207></u> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Ordenándose que las balandras del ramo de correos establecidas en el Puerto de la Trinidad de la Isla de Cuba para conducir la correspondencia a Cartagena y Portovelo se trasladen a Puerto Rico (Order Transferring to Puerto Rico the Post Office Sloops Based at the Port of Trinidad in the Island of Cuba and Used To Transport the Mails to Cartagena, Colombia, and Portobelo, Panama)

Madrid, Spain: 22 Jul 1772, Span. Source: Spain, Archivo Histórico Nacional (National Historical Archive), Cedulario de Indias (Decrees for the Indies), Vol.XXI, Folio 269, No.229.

<POSTe177701> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative) Real ordenanza del correo marítimo expedido por S.M. en 26 de enero de 1777

(Royal Order for Maritime Mail Issued by His Majesty on 26 January 1777)

Spain: Antonio de Sardá, 1777, 147 pp., Span. Reprinted in <ALCA2000> as an appendix to Chapter 7 and also as part of the booklet Boletín Año de la ESPAMER-77, pp. 5-76.

This was the most important set of regulations concerning maritime mail of Spain and formed the basis of all following legislation on the subject.

<POSTe181400> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Real provisión de los señores del consejo por la cual se manda observar y cumplir la Real Cédula inserta en la que S.M. nombra por Superintendente General de Correos Terrestres y Marítimos, Postas y Rentas de Estafetas en España y las Indias, y de los Caminos Reales y Transversales al Señor Duque de San Carlos, Primer Secretario del Estado, con las autoridades y facultades que se expresan

Madrid, Spain: Imprenta Real, 1814, 6 pp., Span.

Reprints: Gerona, Spain: Imprenta Vicente Oliva, 1814, 7 pp., Span.

Manresa, Spain: Imprenta Abadal, 1814, 6 pp., Span.

Valencia, Spain: Imprenta Benito Montforte, 8 pp., Span.

Royal order naming the Duke of San Carlos, currently the First Secretary of State, to the additional post of General Superintendent of terrestrial and maritime posts and post offices in Spain and the Indies with the authorities and faculties stated in the order.

<POSTe186700> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

<u>Subasta para el servicio de vapores correos entre España y sus Antillas-Celebrada el día 15 de febrero y adjudicada a Mr. Carlos Mitchell. Exposición documentada al Sr. Ministro de Ultramar, por la cual D. Luciano Alcón de Cádiz, pide la nulidad de la adjudicación, por ser el contratista súbdito extranjero domiciliado y residente fuera de España en Newcastle. (Auction of the Steamship Mail Service Between Spain and Its Antilles)</u> Madrid, Spain: 1867, xxxi + 136 pp., Span.

Auction held 15 February 1867 and won by Mr. Carlos Mitchell. Documented complaint submitted to the Secretary for Overseas Possessions by Don Luciano Alcón of Cádiz, requesting that the auction be nullified on the grounds that the winning contractor was a foreign subject residing outside of Spain in Newcastle, Connecticut, U.S.A.

<<u>POSTe188205</u>> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Documentos relacionados con el servicio de vapores correos entre la Habana y San Juan de Puerto Rico. (Documents pertaining to the contract to transport mail via steamships between Havana and San Juan, Puerto Rico) San Juan, Puerto Rico: Gobierno General de la Isla de Puerto Rico (General Government of the Island of Puerto Rico), photocopies of the original manuscript from the Ferrer Monge personal library (presumably obtained from an official archive in San Juan, Puerto Rico); 36 manuscript pages, in Spanish.

The documents include the following:

1) copy of the Royal Decree authorizing the Overseas Minister to conduct a public auction for awarding the contract to transport mail via steamship between Havana and San Juan, Puerto Rico;

2) notice of publication of the Royal Decree in the Madrid Gazette of 7 May 1881;

3) cover letter dated 11 Oct 1881 conveying a copy of the awarded contract to the Overseas Ministry in Madrid;
4) request dated 18 January 1883 for a copy of the contract for the steamship mail service that was awarded to the Marquéz del Campo;

5) reply to the request above dated 20 April 1883 conveying the requested copy of the contract;

6) letter dated 20 April 1883 from the Minister of Finance to the Governor General of Puerto Rico inquiring whether the conditions attached to the contract included payment for the conveyance of official Government personnel on the ships of the company in view of a request for payment received from the company;

7) notice from the Postmaster General to the Governor General of Puerto Rico dated 12 January 1884 that mail for Cuba recently arrived from Spain on board the steamship "Habana" has been forwarded from Puerto Rico on the steamship "Emiliano" instead of the steamship "Mexico" of the company of the Marquéz de Campo that should have carried it as contracted, to avoid delaying it further to the detriment of the interests of commerce and the public of the island of Cuba;

8) notice dated 13 January 1884 to the Governor General of Puerto Rico that a telegram has been received from the representative of the company of the Marquéz de Campo in Havana notifying that the company is ceasing service in the Antilles, with marginal note from the Governor General that copy should be sent to the Postmaster General;

9) transmittal of the above notice to the Postmaster General;

10) notification from the office of the Governor General of Puerto Rico, dated 14 January 1884, of the resolution, dated 21 December 1883 in Madrid, by a council of the Overseas Ministry to rescind the contract for the transport of mail via steamships between Havana and San Juan, Puerto Rico, as requested by the company holding the contract. in view of non-payment of services by the Government. Details of the claims and ongoing litigation are provided as part of the comunique.

11) cover letters dated 15 January 1884 copying the above notification to the Postmaster General and to the Minister of Finance for their information, and to the official Gazette for publication.

<<u>POSTe188600></u> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

"Vapores Correos Españoles de la Compañía Trasatlántica"

("Spanish Steamships of the Transatlantic Company")

México: La Revista Latino-americana, 1886, Span.

<<u>POSTe188700></u> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Ley Concediendo el Servicio Postal Ultramarino a la Compañía Trasatlántica

(Law Assigning the Overseas Mail Service to the Transatlantic Company)

Barcelona, Spain: Published by "La Publicidad de Barcelona", printed by Sucesores de N. Ramírez, 1887, 97 pp.

<<u>POSTe188900></u> Spain and Spanish Colonies (with relevance to Cuba, direct or comparative)

Días de Salida de los Correos para las Provincias Españolas de Ultramar y América del Sur Durante el Año de 1889: Salida de Madrid (via Lisboa); La Coruña y Vigo.

(Days of Departure of the Mails for the Spanish Overseas Provinces and South America During 1889: Departure from Madrid (via Lisbon); La Coruña y Vigo)

Madrid, Spain: Imprenta Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, 1889, wall sheet, in Spanish. Signed by Angel Mansí. Similar sheets were issued for 1890, also signed by Angel Mansí; and for 1891, signed by Javier de los Arcos and dated 5 Jan 1891. See <POSTe88300>.

<PRAT1005 > Prats, Ignacio

Public Auction--Subasta Pública. Correo Marítimo España-América 1766-1850: Cuba

Mail Auction--Subasta por Correo. Stamps and Covers of the World: Cuba

Also listed under Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. as <S&LL1005>.

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Combined catalog of the international auction of marime mail between Spain and America, 1766-1850, and a mail auction of stamps and covers of the world, including Cuban covers: illustrated catalog in Spanish.

Cuba related items in the auction include lot 1 which is a royal decree regulating the establishment of the maritime mails between Spain and the Americas. Additional lots touching Cuban philately were among lots 14 to 20, 37 to 41, and 76 to 144 (for a total of 77 lots) with markings ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO, YNDIAS, DE YNDIAS, and ESPAÑA combined with various other town and transit markings. These lots are followed by lots 145-213 (69 lots) of colonial Cuban stamps and covers, featuring many rarities, including a *Correo interior* handstamp on an 1860 Y 1/4 cover. The mail auction section of the catalog includes a section on Cuba covering lots 1278-1369 (92 lots). Most of the material contained in this auction and mail sale came from the Ignacio Prats collections.

<<u>RAYA1310</u>> Raya Sánchez, José María

"The Last Days of La Empresa: A Curious Item"

"Los últimos días de La Empresa: Una pieza curiosa"

JCP, Vol.4, No.4, Issue No.14, Oct-Dec 2013, pp.16-17, ill., Eng. & Span.

Quoting <<u>GERA1410</u>>: The article "illustrates and explains an 1851 cover from Spain to México, which stopped at Havana where a scarce straight line, unframed HABANA transit marking was applied before sending the letter on to México on what may have been the final voyage of the Empresa maritime company."

<RAYA1507> Raya Sánchez, José María

"Notes About the Maritime Mails Between Spain and Cuba (1851-1861)" "Apuntes sobre el Correo Marítimo entre España y Cuba (1851-1861)" JCP, Vol.6, No.3, Issue No.21, Jul-Sep 2015, pp.1, 3-10 (9), ill., Eng. & Span.

<<u>RAYAR1501</u>> Raya Sánchez, Rafael Angel

"Las Marcas Admon. de Cambio en la Correspondencia de Ultramar"

("The Admon. de Cambio Markings on Overseas Mail")

<u>RF</u>, Yr.49, No.522, Jan 2015, pp.55-58 (4), ill., Span.

<u>RF</u>, Yr.49, No.523, Feb 2015, pp.131-134 (4), ill., Span.

Article about markings applied to letters carried by ships not in the Spanish postal service to indicate the fee due to the ship's captain for transport of the letter from overseas to the Spanish peninsula and adyacent islands. The article shows a couple of folded letters from Havana to Spain bearing examples of these markings.

<RGC7904> Revista General de Comunicaciones

"Indicador Especial de Correos"	
("Special Postal Identifier")	
<u>RGC</u> , Apr 1879, pp.114,129-136 (9);	<u>RGC</u> , May 1879, pp.169-176 (8);
<u>RGC</u> , Jun 1879, pp.209-216 (8);	<u>RGC</u> , Jul 1879, pp.249-256 (8);
<u>RGC</u> , Aug 1879, pp.289-296 (8);	<u>RGC</u> , Sep 1879, pp.327-334 (8);
<u>RGC</u> , Oct 1879, pp.367-374 (8);	<u>RGC</u> , Nov 1879, pp.407-414 (8);
<u>RGC</u> , Dec 1879, pp.447-454 (8), Span.	[Only have pp.114 and 129]

Page 114 is an introductory overview of the determination of need for this identifier and its scope. It also identifies Hilario González as the postal employee charged with its production. The initial scope of the identifier is to list the names of the towns or farms that are served by the postal service, indicate their classification (e.g. town, sugar mill, farm), the municipality and province to which they belong ("partido, ayuntamiento y provincia"), their means of communication for postal purposes (e.g., railroad line, **steamship line**, mail run), and the point of receipt of correspondence and telegrams (name of railroad station or post office). The identifier ends with publication of the last number of <u>RGC</u> at the letter "N".

<ROBEA5500> Robertson, Alan William

A History of the Ship Letters of the British Isles. An Encyclopedia of Maritime History.

U.K.: 1955-1964, 3 vols.

Quoting <GAHL8400>, p.302: "A mine of information for students of maritime postal history of Spain and its ex-colonies."

<<u>RODR0700</u>> Rodríguez Collazo, Pedro Manuel

Cuba, 1899–1952. El Sistema de Oficinas Postales Ambulantes (O.P.A.)

Cuba, 1899—1952. The Traveling Post Offices System (T.P.O.)

Hialeah, FL: Correo Mayor Publications, 2007, 180 pp. plus covers, spiral bound, ill., Eng. & Span. Also see <RODR0609> for an alphabetical listing of the cities and towns serviced by the TPO system.

This book is a history of the establishment of traveling post offices in Cuba starting with the U.S. Administration of the Cuban postal service after the end of the Spanish-American War and continuing during the Republic up to the 1950s. The book starts with historical notes of precursors of the TPOs during the Spanish colonial period, pointing out that although railroads and coastal vessels were used for the transportation of the mails for many years, these cannot be considered to be real TPOs because no official post offices were established within the railroads and coastal ships that were contracted just to transport the mails from one place to another within the island. However, a forerunner of the TPOs during the Spanish colonial period resulted from an 1861 treaty between the British and Spanish authorities establishing post offices in ships of the Spanish steamship line "Vapores Correos de las Antillas" ("West Indies Mail Steamers") where British mail employees on board of the

Spanish steamships were charged with collecting and sorting mail from and to the Spanish Antilles, through a distribution center in St. Thomas, to and from foreign destinations. This service ended in 1871.

The book goes on to give a historical account of the establishment of the TPOs by the U.S. Postal Administration during the U.S. Administration of the Island of Cuba from mid-1898 to May 20, 1902. This service continued and was extended during the first five decades of the Republic. An overview of the Cuban railroad system in 1899 follows with detailed listings of railroad lines and companies, length of the lines, and their endpoints. Similar information is also provided for coastal ship lines. The introduction ends with illustrations of the types of canceling devices used by the TPOs, similar to those in use in the U.S. at the time. The rest of the book is a comprehensive catalog of the known TPOs, specifying their names, known periods of operation, the cities and towns that they serviced, and examples of the cancellations used by each TPO. This is an excellent catalog of these postal markings and is profusely illustrated with large size and very clear examples of most of the known TPOs. The book is an indispensable reference for any philatelist interested in studying this fascinating aspect of Cuban philately.

<<u>RODR0810</u>> Rodríguez Collazo, Pedro Manuel

<u>Cuba y su Historia Postal</u>

(Cuba and its Postal History)

Hialeah, FL: Correo Mayor Publications, Oct 2008, 289 pp. plus covers, spiral bound, ill., Span.

The date of publication is taken from the inside back cover of the book.

The book is a comprehensive postal history of Cuba from its inception in the pre-philatelic maritime mails, through all of Cuban postal history phases and areas, up to the end of the pre-Castro Cuban Republic in 1959. The book is based on 40 years of work in which the author has distilled the content of all of his previous publications, added innumerable other pieces of information from his files, and produced the masterpiece of all of his philatelic publications. The book is a key reference for the study of all aspects of Cuban philately.

Following are the main sections of the book in the page order in which they appear:

Introduction–Front cover and background information (up to p.24) Maritime Mails (pp. 25-46) Early Stampless Period (pp. 46-62) Establishment of Railroads (pp. 63-73) State Maritime Mail Company (Empresa de Correos Marítimos del Estado) (pp. 73-78) Introduction of Stamps (pp.78-85) International Mails, Forwarding Agents, Railroad Markings (pp.86-113) Spanish Transatlantic Company (Compañía Trasatlántica Española) (pp. 113-130) British Postal Agencies (pp. 131-159) French Postal Agencies (pp. 160-188) UPU to US Administration (pp. 189-206) Early Republic (pp. 207-229) Development of Air Mail (pp. 230-263) Management of the Mail Service (pp. 264-285) Table of Contents and Ending (pp.286-289 plus back cover)

<<u>RODRM5800</u>> Rodríguez Macías, Juana

El Correo en Puerto Rico (The Posts in Puerto Rico)

Sevilla, Spain: Printed by C.E.H.A., Publicación de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de Sevilla (Publication of the School of Spanish-American Studies of Seville), 1958, 94 pp., Span. See <RODRM6400> for reprint.

Chapter III–Correo Marítimo: Cuba-Puerto Rico (Maritime Mail: Cuba-Puerto Rico) on pp.47-57 (11) discusses maritime mail between Cuba and Puerto Rico in detail. Additionally, references to Cuba are scattered throughout the book. Useful comparative reference since the postal administrations of Cuba and Puerto Rico were intimately

tied together during the Spanish administration of both islands with many common postal orders and regulations and even common stamps until 1877.

<RODRM6400> Rodríguez Macías, Juana

<u>El Correo en Puerto Rico</u> (<u>The Posts in Puerto Rico</u>) San Juan, Puerto Rico: Instituto de Cultura de Puerto Rico (Cultural Institute of Puerto Rico), 1964, 94 pp. Reprint of <RODRM5800>.

<<u>ROME0500</u>> Romero Palafox, M.

Agenda de la República de Cuba

(Agenda of the Republic of Cuba)

Habana: Imprenta Avisador Comercial, 1905, 565 pp., in Spanish.

This is an exhaustive compilation of the state of affairs of the Republic of Cuba at the end of 1904. Of interest to the Cuban philatelist are the following sections:

1) Comunicaciones (Communications), pp.338-343. Includes information about the postal and telegraphy services.

2) Ferrocarriles (Railways), pp.494-496. Details the railway companies, existing routes, and miles covered.

3) Vías de Comunicación (Communication Channels), pp.535-537. Listing of steamship companies serving Cuba, points of service, and frequency of service; Telegraph companies and their existing infrastructure; Railway companies and their principal offices.

4) Itinerario de trenes (Train itineraries); pp.539-552. Provides train itineraries for all operating railway companies to and from points of operation with intervening stopovers and times of arrival and departure. This section is of particular interes to the railway post office (RPO) philatelist in identifying the towns serviced in their routes by each RPO.

<<u>ROSE9009</u>> Rosende, Roberto M.

"Is the Correo Marítimo No. 9 for Real?"

The Philatelic Foundation Quarterly, Vol.8, No. 4, Autumn 1990, pp.10-11, ill.

See <ROSE9110> for Spanish translation.

Historical account of the maritime mail service operated by the "Empresa de Correos Marítimos" of Havana from 1827 until 1851 (25 years) and the various markings that were used to identify correspondence carried in their ships. The article then focuses on a recently discovered and previously unrecorded "Correo Marítimo No.9" marking submitted for expertization to the Philatelic Foundation of New York and speculates on how this marking might have come about since it is known that there was no ship or sailing of the Empresa that used that number. After discussion of some possible explanations for its existence, the article concludes that the marking probably resulted from an error and provides two possible explanations for its generation. See <ROSE8512c> for a previous reference regarding the existence of Correo Marítimo No.9. See <PINI9404> for irrefutable proof that a Correo Marítimo No.9 did in fact exist.

<<u>ROSE9102</u>> Rosende, Roberto M.

"*Spanish-American Maritime Mail* -- A Book Review" <u>PHJ</u>, No.87, Feb 1991, p.20. A very positive review of <GARA9000>; see that entry for a summary.

<ROSE9110> Rosende, Roberto M.

"El Correo Marítimo Número 9"

Boletín Número 6, ESPAMER 91, Bulletin No.6 of the philatelic exhibition ESPAMER 91 held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct 1991, pp.450-453 (4), ill., Span. This is a Spanish translation of <ROSE9009>.

<<u>S&LL9512</u>> Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a.

<u>Cuba. Incluyendo la Colección del Dr. Ibáñez.</u> (<u>Cuba. Including the Collection of Dr. Ibáñez.</u>)

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Catalog of the international auction of the Dr. Miguel L. Ibáñez collection of Cuba, held December 15, 1995, containing 487 lots, profusely illustrated, in Spanish, bidding in U.S. dollars. Prices realized handwritten on the margin during the auction. Outstanding auction dedicated in its entirety to first class Cuban material from the Dr. Miguel L. Ibáñez collection covering the pre-philatelic period, British and French postal agency mail, maritime shipping company mail, Cuban forwarders, and the philately of the Spanish colonial period, the U.S. Administration, and the Republic. The strength of the auction was in the 19th century material, especially the stamps and covers of the Spanish colonial period. The U.S. Administration period was only four lots plus a collection of postal stationery of both the U.S. Administration and the Republic which did not sell. The material of the republic included an outstanding selection of booklets and booklet panes, a complete set of the Cuban inverts, and a few other proofs and essays, but did not have great breadth. Included also were an outstanding collection of telegraph stamps with proofs and essays and a similarly outstanding collection of revenues (the first one sold, the latter didn't). Even though the auction was advertised as containing the entirety of Dr. Ibáñez's collection, significant parts of it were missing as determined from talking to various persons that knew the contents of his collection and could not find key items from it in the catalog. An example of this could be observed in lot 210, an accumulation of material from the 1855-60 first three issues of Isabel II from which all the 2r. stamps with loop watermark were missing and all but one strip of 10 with the sheet header of the 2r. stamps without watermark were also missing--items which certainly were not missing from a collection of the caliber of Dr. Ibáñez's collection. I attended the auction, studied the material offered for several days before the auction, and bought a considerable amount of the stamps and covers of the Spanish Administration and of the booklets and booklet panes of the Republic.

Lot 178 Lot 182 Lot 205 Lot 212 Lot 241 Lot 246 Lot 247 Lot 248 Lot 249 Lot 251 Lot 252 Lot 254 Lot 257 Lot 259 Lot 266 Lot 271 Lot 273 Lot 281 Lot 290 Lot 291 Lot 295 Lot 294 Lot 300 Lot 301 Lot 305 Lot 309 Lot 317 Lot 323 Lot 324 Lot 334 Lot 336-Part1 Lot 336-Part2 Lot 394 Lot 337 Lot 342 Lot 351 Lot 422 Lot 424 Lot 426 **Republic Lots**

Copies of the contents of the following lots are available in my personal library:

On 19 February 2007, the Soler & Llach auction house resold additional pages from the Ibáñez collection, in particular lots 3210 through 3218, and 3251. Other individual items in that sale could have also been from the Ibáñez collection (see <S&LL0702> below). Lot 205 was resold at Sandafayre on-line auction 5175 of 20 July 2010 (see <SAND1007>). Lot 422, a superb collection of Cuban telegraph stamps went unsold at this auction. It was later sold at the 332nd Heinrich Koehler Auction of 13-14 March 2008 as lot 1503 and sold for 6,600 Euros or US \$10,350 at the time (see <KOHL0803>, lot 1503). The collection was bought by Spanish philatelist Eugenio de Quesada who remounted it, expanded it with actual telegrams of the 19th century, turned it into a gold medal exhibit, and motivated him to write his <u>Study of the 19th Century Cuban Telegraph Stamps</u> (see <QUES1000>).

<<u>S&LL9702</u>> Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a.

Subasta Internacional de Sellos, 25 de febrero de 1997.

(International Stamp Auction, 25 February 1997.)

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Catalog of the international auction held on 25 February 1997 including a substantial holding of Cuban material comprising lots 370-704 (335 lots).

Lot descriptions in Spanish. The auction included 17 lots of covers with straightline town covers (lots 370-386); 15 lots of maritime mail with a mix of ISLAS DE BARTOLOMENTO, YNDIAS, and CORREO MARITIMO covers (lots 387-401); 8 covers with rare arrival markings (lots 402-409); 17 covers with forwarders' markings (lots 410-426); 13 covers from the British and French postal agencies in Cuba (lots 427-430, British, and 431-438, French); 81 lots of stamps and covers of the Spanish colonial era of Cuba (lots 429-519); 5 lots of revenue stamps used to

pay postage fees (lots 520-524); 8 lots of Spanish period postal cards (lots 525-532); 1 lot of an Antilles stamp used in Santo Domingo (lot 533); 2 lots of the U.S. Administration period of Cuba (lots 534-535); 8 lots of Republic period items (lots 536-543); and 161 lots of an outstanding specialized collection of postal forgeries (lots 544-704). Possibly remnants from the Dr. Miguel L. Ibáñez collection.

<<u>S&LL1005</u>> Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a.

Public Auction--Subasta Pública. Correo Marítimo España-América 1766-1850: Cuba

Mail Auction--Subasta por Correo. Stamps and Covers of the World: Cuba

Also listed under Ignacio Prats as <PRAT1005>.

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Combined catalog of the international auction of marime mail between Spain and America, 1766-1850, and a mail auction of stamps and covers of the world, including Cuban covers: illustrated catalog in Spanish.

Cuba related items in the auction include lot 1 which is a royal decree regulating the establishment of the maritime mails between Spain and the Americas. Additional lots touching Cuban philately were among lots 14 to 20, 37 to 41, and 76 to 144 (for a total of 77 lots) with markings ISLAS DE BARLOVENTO, YNDIAS, DE YNDIAS, and ESPAÑA combined with various other town and transit markings. These lots are followed by lots 145-213 (69 lots) of colonial Cuban stamps and covers, featuring many rarities, including a *Correo interior* handstamp on an 1860 Y 1/4 cover. The mail auction section of the catalog includes a section on Cuba covering lots 1278-1369 (92 lots). Most of the material contained in this auction and mail sale came from the Ignacio Prats collections.

<<u>S&LL1206</u>> Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a.

Mail Auction. Poste Maritime Française. French Maritime Mail.

Barcelona, Spain: Soler & Llach subastas internacionales, s.a. Catalog of the international mail auction with closing date of 4 June 2012. Available at the Soler &Llach Website in Spanish, Catalan, English, German, and French. The posting is from the published catalog version. All lots described and displayed with high definition color images with their starting price. Cuba offerings in lots 3065 to 3074 (10 total) on pages 34, 36-38.

<<u>SALL6504</u>> Salles, Raymond

La Poste Maritime Française. Tome IV. Les Paquetbots de L'Atlantique Nord. Antilles - Amerique Centrale et Pacifique Sud. Etats Unis. (The French Maritime Posts. Volume IV. The Paquetbots of the North Atlantic, Antilles, Central America, South Pacific, and the United States)

Paris, France: Raymond Salles, 2nd trimester 1965, 303 pp; plus addendum, 4 pp, published 3rd trimester 1966; illus.; in French. Of particular interest to the Cuban philatelist is Chapter III, Les Agences Postales Consulaires Françaises dans la Mer des Caraïbes (1862-1881) et dans le Pacifique Sud (1872-1874) on pages 32-35.

The best and most complete work published on the subject of the French Maritime Mails in the Caribbean during the second half of the 19th century. Contains numerous references of interest to the Cuban maritime mail philatelist throughout the entire work. Specific references to Cuba can be found in the following pages: 15, 17-18, **20**, **24-26**, **32-35**, 38, **40-41**, 52, 62, 87, 91-92, 94, **96**, 105, 107-110, **113-117**, 119, **125**, 134-135, 144-145, **161-162**, **164-165**, **173-174**, **183-184**, 188, **196**, **204-206**, 208, **214**, 282, 291-292, and 294-296, where the more significant references have are shown in bold type. Note however that significant portions of the material surrounding these references provide extremely background, context, related, and supporting information of extreme importance to the serious Cuban philatelist.

<<u>SANC1603</u>> Sánchez Villalba, Pedro

"Pedro Sánchez Villalba. Sobre la Evolución del Correo Marítimo a las Yndias en Barcos de Vela" ("Pedro Sánchez Villalba. On the Evolutio of the Maritime Mails to the Yndies in Sailing Ships") <u>ECO</u>, Yr.LXXII, No.1249, Mar 2016, p.6, ill., Span. Also listed as <ECO1603a>. Report of the conference given on the topic by Pedro Sánchez Villalba at a meeting of SOEIMA on Jan

Report of the conference given on the topic by Pedro Sánchez Villalba at a meeting of SOFIMA on January 24, 2016, with a one page summary of the contents of the conference.

<<u>SEMP0101b</u>> Sempere Luque, José María

"Angel Menéndez (1945-2000)" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.13, No.37, First Third 2001, p.9, Eng & Span. Obituary of Angel Menéndez, expert on Spanish colonial maritime mails.

<<u>SEMP1703</u>> Sempere Luque, José María

"Certeza Moral II" Article published in the website *Filatelia Digital* dated 25 March 2015: http://www.filateliadigital.com/certezamoral-ii/. Ten pages, ill., Span.

In depth analysis and opinion about the authenticity of a cover sent from Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, to Havana, Cuba, on the steamship "Fernando el Católico", cancelled in origin on 14 Nov 1854 and arriving in Havana on 2 Dec 1854. The author provides logical and well documented explanations for several apparent inconsistencies in the rate markings found on the cover.

<SIMP5900> Simpson, Tracy W.

<u>United States Postal Markings and Related Mail Services 1851-1861</u> Berkeley, California: Published by the author, 1959, 184 pp. A revised edition, prepared by Thomas J. Alexander, was published by the U.S. Classics Society, Inc., in 1979 (see <ALEX7900>). Contains information on steamship markings originating in Cuba (see index). [Need index and Cuba entries]

<<u>SITJ1512</u>> Sitjà Prats, Jesús

"Primeras Cartas con Marcas de Cuño del Correo Marítimo Transatlántico (América-España)" ("First Letters with Handstamps of the Transatlantic Maritime Mail between Spain and America") <u>ECO</u>, Yr.LXXI, No.1246, Dec 2015, pp.26-27, ill., Span.

Overview of the postal markings used by the maritime administrations of Spain and its American colonies with a focus on the earliest ones known. Of interest to the student of Cuban maritime mail and the postal markings used.

<<u>SITJ1601</u>> Sitjà Prats, Jesús

"Primeras Cartas con Marcas de Cuño del Correo Marítimo Transatlántico (América-España)" ("First Letters with Handstamps of the Transatlantic Maritime Mail between Spain and America") <u>ECO</u>, Yr.LXXII, No.1247, Jan 2016, pp.22-23, ill., Span. Follow-up to <SITJ1512> by the same title, but different content.

<<u>SITJ1605</u>> Sitjà Prats, Jesús

"Nuevas aportaciones al estudio de los Registros de Embarque" ("New Contributions to the Study of Shipping Records") <u>ACAD</u>, Vol.XVII, No.20, May 2016, pp.43-51 (9), ill., in Spanish.

Quoting from the English language summary of the article in ACADEMVS: "The author researches de origin of the bill of laden, or ship's cargo statement, a document of fiscal nature in Spain since the 18th century. Until 1853, these statements had to be delivered inside a cover franked with the correct postage. Consequently, the author investigates the frankings on such covers, particularly in the adhesive period, and reproduces the laws, both fiscal and postal, supporting these proceedings. Several aspects still await clarification, such as some anomalous recorded frankings and the fact that, in some periods, these covers were more frequently used in the Peninsula, and in other periods they were more frequently used in America. He trusts further discoveries will shed light on this fascinating subject."

<<u>SITJ1609</u>> Sitjà Prats, Jesús

"España: Los Primeros. Los Sobres de Registro de Embarque" ("Spain: The First Shipping Records Covers") <u>ECO</u>, Yr.LXXII, No.1254, Sep 2016, pp.22-24 (3), ill., Span.

Overview of the first shipping records of Spain dating from the period 1778-1784, many of which originated in Cuba or were sent on ships arriving in Cuba. This is a mostly unexplored area of Cuban philately that can derive much knowledge from a study of the original Spanish use of shipping records.

<<u>SITJ1905</u>> Sitjà Prats, Jesús

"La Empresa Estatal de los Correos Marítimos y el comercio libre (1762-1779)" ("The Spanish Maritime Mail Company and Free Commerce (1762-1779)") <u>ACAD</u>, Yr.20, No.23, May 2019, pp.7-18 (12), ill., Span.

The article is a historical overview of the development of commerce between Spain and the Americas in the 18th Century and the expansion of that commerce resulting from the Royal Decree of 16 October 1765 that initiated the liberalization of commerce with America by establishing more frequent communications and postal services between additional Spanish and Caribbean ports, principal among them Havana.

<<u>SPINK1705</u>> SPINK Auctions

<u>The "Nuevo Mundo" Collection: Stampless Maritime Mail of Spanish Colonies in America</u> London: SPINK Auctions, 31 May 2017, Cuban lots throughout the sale comprising outgoing, incoming, and mail on transit through Cuba with a variety of markings. An outstanding sale of this type of mail. Includes prices realized.

<<u>STONR9006</u>> Stone, Robert G.

"The 1881 Spanish Royal Mail Contract for Cuba"

PHJ, No.85, Jun 1990, pp.27-28, ill.

Discussion of an interesting manuscript detailing the specifications for a contract for mail steamer service between Spain, Puerto Rico, Cuba, and México and being advertised for bids in 1881. See <<u>POSTa88108</u>> for reference to original document in Spanish. See <<u>JONE9006</u>> for a precis of the contract in English.

<<u>STONR9300</u>><mark>#</mark> Stone, Robert G.

A Caribbean Neptune: The Maritime Postal Communications of the Greater and Lesser Antilles in the 19th Century New York, N.Y.: The Philatelic Foundation, 1993, 357 pp., ill.

A monumental work on 19th Century Caribbean maritime mail. Major sections in the book include:

- Brief survey of the beginning of Spanish, British, and French packets serving St. Thomas, Puerto Rico, and Cuba up to 1865;
- · Correos Marítimos del Estado, 1765-1802: Use of postal markings;
- Mail arriving at Puerto Rico and its markings, 1600's to 1898;
- The Empresa de Correos Marítimos, 1827-1851;
- Local merchant packets and private ships between St. Thomas, Puerto Rico, and Cuba, 1830's to 1870's;
- British packets and post offices, 1800's to 1880's;
- French mail, 1700's to 1890's;
- Mail with the United States of America, mostly 1847-1880;
- Spanish mail packets to Spain, 1851-1900;
- German packets, mostly 1868-1880;
- · Blockades of Cuba and Puerto Rico, 1898.

<TC7105> The Chronicle of U.S. Classic Postal Issues

"Mail to Trinidad Returned for Postage"

TC, Vol.23, No.2, WNo.70, May 1971, pp.93-94 (2), ill.

Discussion of unexplained postmarks on a folded letter posted at Savannah, Georgia, on 18 June 1866 and addressed to Trinidad, British West Indies via Havana. The article analyzes the postal markings on the cover and discusses maritime postal routes and postal treaties at the time in an attempt to explain the cover's routing and markings. Among the markings on the cover are Cuban black ink markings NA1 and FRANCO enclosed in ovals.

<TIZO7100> Tizón, Manuel

Prefilatelia Española. Estudio de las Marcas Postales de España y sus Dominios de Indias. Siglos XVIII y XIX (Spanish Pre-Philately. Study of the Postal Marks of Spain and Its Domains of Indies. 18th and 19th Centuries) Co-author: Jorge Guinovart (see <GUIN7100>).

Barcelona, Spain: The authors, 1971, Vols.I & II, 989 pp., ill., Span. Cuba is covered in Vol.II, pp.791-820 (32). Outstanding catalog of pre-philatelic postmarks. Profusely illustrated. Postal markings are illustrated in colors that roughly match the original color of the postal markings. The following information is provided for each postal marking listed: a brief description of the place of origin, including its geographical location and governmental jurisdiction, routes of communication, postal classification, population, period of use, color, and relative rarity. The catalog was updated and expanded in 1983 and 2004 (see <TIZO8300> and <TIZO0400>).

<TIZO8300> Tizón, Manuel

Prefilatelia Española. Nuevo Estudio de las Marcas Postales de España y sus Dominios de Indias. Siglos XVIII y XIX (Spanish Pre-Philately. New Study of the Postal Marks of Spain and Its Domains of Indies. 18th and 19th Centuries) Co-author: Jorge Guinovart (see <GUIN8300>).

Barcelona, Spain: The authors, 1983, Vols.I, II & III, ill., Span. Cuba is covered in Vol.III, subtitled "De la Isla de Cuba al Virreinato del Río de la Plata" ("From the Island of Cuba to the Viceroyship of River Plate"), pp.1113-1115 plus foldout map, 1121-1196, and 1240-1246 (86 total plus foldout map).

Updated edition of <TIZO7100> considerably expanding and improving an already outstanding catalog of prephilatelic postmarks. Profusely illustrated. As in <TIZO7100>, postal markings are illustrated in colors that roughly match the original color of the postal markings. The following information is provided for each postal marking listed: a brief description of the place of origin, including its geographical location and governmental jurisdiction, routes of communication, postal classification, population, period of use, color, and relative rarity. Pages 1113-1115 contain an alphabetical listing of all of the towns and cities from which postal markings are known. Accompanying the listing is a foldout map of the island of Cuba whose cartouche is labelled "Mapa Postal Hacia 1850, Demarcación Num.30, Isla de Cuba" ("Postal Map circa 1850, Demarcation No.30, Island of Cuba"). This map shows principal and secondary postal administrations, principal and secondary roads, and maritime routes. The listing of town postal markings go from pp.1121 to 1196. Pages 1240 to 1246 contain the postal markings of "Indias e Islas de Barlovento" ("Indies and Windward Islands"). The catalog was updated and expanded in 2004 (see <TIZO0400>).

<TOBO8010> Tobón de Páramo, Julio

"El Correo marítimo de España a las Indias Occidentales" ("The Spanish Maritime Posts to the West Indies") <u>RF</u>, No.145, Oct 1980, pp.436-437, ill., Span.

<<u>TOEL9901b</u>> Toelke, H.

"Brooklyn Letter"

WPE, Vol.13, No.18, 28 January 1899, p.162. Also listed as <WPE89901a>.

Mention of the receipt of letters from Cuba with Spanish stamps attached, but all marked "collect postage due". Article also states that five mails are sent each week by Steamship Lines to and from Cuba and Puerto Rico, two via Miami, Florida, and three via Tampa, Florida. Finally, the article reports the opening of Military Station No.28 in Cuba on Jan. 10.

<<u>TORRA4810</u>> Torrademé Balado, Ángel

"La Personalidad de D. José Antonio de Armona"

("The Personality of D. José Antonio de Armona")

Boletín de la Academia Iberoamericana de Historia Postal (Bulletin of the Spanish-American Postal History Academy), Madrid, Yr.III, No.8, October 1948, pp.33-40 (8), Span.

Biographical notes on the man who established the Maritime Posts in Cuba.

<<u>TORRA4910</u>> Torrademé Balado, Ángel

"Cuba, comunicaciones terrestres y marítimas"

(Cuba, Terrestrial and Maritime Communications).

AF, Yr.XXXIII, No.49, October-December 1949, pp.1-4, in Spanish.

Excerpts taken from his book Introduction to the History of the Cuban Posts (see entry <TORRA4500>).

<VANDL1912> Van der Linden, James

Mail Across the Oceans – From the beginning to 1875

La correspondence à travers les océans – Des origins jusqu'à 1875

Prepared in cooperation with Jozef Bernard Lux and Paul Wijnants.

Published by the Musée de Timbres et des Monnaies de Monaco (Club de Monte Carlo), Dec 2019, 296 pp., ill., available in English or French.

Quoting from a book review in the <u>Philatelic Literature Review</u> of the American Philatelic Research Library, Third Quarter 2020, pp.224-226: "The chapter on the steamships serving the Caribbean provides valuable information about the British line and the Spanish, German, and French mail routes.

<<u>VELA8709</u>> Velasco, Eugenio de

"Correo marítimo ordinario y metódico establecido en el siglo XVIII entre España y las Indias Occidentales" ("Regular and methodical maritime mails established in the 18th Century between Spain and the Occidental Indies") Madrid, Spain: <u>Revista de Correos</u>, 25 Sep 1887, Yr.22, No.850, p.1042, Span.

Commentary appended to <FAJA8709> noting some of the deficiencies of the maritime mail service to the Indies and citing "Título XI, Capítulo 2do., Artículo 12 de la Real Ordenanza del Correo Marítimo" (Title XI, Chapter 2, Article 12 of the Royal Maritime Mail Ordinance) of 26 January 1777 that tried to correct some of those deficiencies. The rest of the note consists of philosophical considerations relative to the influence on the development of Spanish America of the Spanish maritime mail service in spite of its shortcomings.

<<u>WIER7505</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"U.S. Classics: Additional Steamship Markings"

<u>S</u>, Vol.171, No.7, WNo.2227, 17 May 1975, p.421.

Description of two steamship covers from Cuba to Boston and three from Cuba to Baltimore. The article describes the routing of each cover from Cuba to the U.S., focusing on the U.S. transit and reception markings.

<<u>WIER7605</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"U.S. Classics: Forwarder's Markings"

<u>S</u>, Vol.175, No.8, WNo.2280, 22 May 1976, p.535.

Description of a typical cover from Cuba to the U.S. during the period from 1850 to 1870 entrusted to a forwarder who ensured that the letter was placed in one of the steamships regularly traveling between Cuba and the U.S.

<<u>WIER8201</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"U.S. Classics: Another Charleston Steamship in Oval" <u>S</u>, Vol.198, No.2, WNo.2574, 9 Jan 1982, p.83. Discussion of the 29c. letter rate from Cuba or the Caribbean through the U.S. to London.

<<u>WIER8300</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

United States Incoming Steamship Mail 1847-1875

Muskegon, Michigan: 1983, 242 pp., ill.

Excellent work on the subject with numerous references to Cuban steamship mail to the U.S or in transit through the U.S. to Europe and elsewhere. References to Cuba on pp.14-15, 17, 27, 29-30, 39, 50-51, 56-57, 61-68, 75-76, 93, 109-110, 113-127, 134, 136-141, 143-146, 148-149, 153-155, and various pages in the appendixes.

<<u>WIER8603</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"The Baltimore & Havana Steamship Company"

S, Vol.214, No.12, WNo.2793, 22 March 1986, p.553.

Report of an advertisement in a Baltimore city directory of 1867 by The Baltimore & Havana Steamship Company. The ad lists the ships in service, ports of call, fares, and provides clues for identifying mail carried on the ships of the company.

<<u>WIER8806</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company" <u>S</u>, 4 Jun 1988, pp.12-13, ill.

Brief article discussing some advertisements by the steamship company appearing in the <u>Philadelphia Inquirer</u> in 1867 announcing their passenger and freight services to and from Havana. The article shows three of these ads and two covers sent from Havana to New York carried by the company's ships via Philadelphia that bear both Philadelphia transit cds's and steamship markings.

<<u>WIER8809</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"U.S. Classics: Two covers from Cuba to France via New York, debited 12c. to Britain" <u>S</u>, Vol.224, No.13, WNo.2924, 24 Sep 1988, p.8, ill. The article provides a detailed analysis of the reason for the rates on the two covers.

<<u>WIER8810</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"U.S. Classics: 15-Cent Rate From Jamaica & a Holland Cover"

S, 8 Oct 1988, pp.10, ill.

This article references the steamship rates enacted in 1847 pointing out that the 12.5, 20, and 30-cent steamship rates from Havana to the U.S. all paid the full U.S. inland rate regardless of their final destination.

<<u>WIER0308</u>> Wierenga, Theron J.

"The HAVANA Markings of Savannah, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina, Used on Incoming Steamship Mail" Co-Author: Yamil H. Kouri, Jr. (<KOUR0308>). <u>Chron</u>, WNo.199, Vol.55, No3, Aug 2003, pp.221-230 (10), ill.; <u>Chron</u>, WNo.201, Vol.56, No1, Feb 2004, pp.63-73 (11), ill.

<mark><WIER0000></mark> Wierenga, Theron J.

<u>United States Incoming Steamship Mail 1847-1875</u> U.S. Philatelic Classics Society, Inc. Second Edition, 2000, 242 pp., ill. See <<u>WIER8300</u>> for first edition.

<WINT8800> Winter, Richard F.

North Atlantic Mail Sailings 1840-75

Co-author: Walter Hubbard (see <HUBB8800>)

Canton, Ohio: U.S. Philatelic Classics Society, 1988, 419 pp., ill. ISBN 0-9503548-4-0.

The book is a thorough compilation of sailing lists for all the ocean contract mail steamship lines operating on the North Atlantic from 1840 to 1875. Each chapter of the book concentrates on a contract mail steamship line, provides a historical background of each line, and lists the departure and arrival dates in chronological order of each leg of all round trips made by the ships operated by the line together with the name of the ship. Additionally, known irregularities or deviations from regular operations are noted for many of the listed trips.

Quoting Mr. Winter: The book "provides a comprehensive listing of the sailings of all the mail steamers that carried letters across the Atlantic under the treaties described by Hargest [see <HARG7100>] and with the rates listed by Starnes [see <STAR8200>]. From these sailing tables, collectors can find the departure and arrival dates of the steamships that conveyed the mails across the Atlantic." The book is an invaluable tool for the Cuban philatelist in analyzing the routing and markings of mail from and to Cuba that traversed the Atlantic on one of the listed contract mail steamship lines during the period covered by the book.

<<u>WINT9807</u>> Winter, Richard F.

"Cuban Sailings of the Steamers of the *Compagnie Franco-Américaine*" "Los Vapores de la *Compagnie Franco-Américaine* y sus Escalas en Cuba" <u>CPa</u>, Vol.10, No.29, Jul 1998, pp.108-109, Eng & Span

<<u>WINT0600</u>> Winter, Richard F.

Understanding Transatlantic Mail, Volume 1

Bellefonte, PA: American Philatelic Society, 2006, 482 pp., ill. ISBN-13: 978-0-933580-24-4. This book is a treatise on transatlantic mail between the U.S. and Europe in the 19th Century with chapters covering mail to and from Bremen, Britain, Prussia, and France. Since Cuban mail to European countries other than Spain was frequently routed through the U.S., the book is invaluable in understanding the routing markings on such mail from and to Cuba, and contains many examples of such mail. Look in the index for listings of covers originating in Cuban cities (Havana and Santiago) and listings of covers with destination to Cuban cities (Cienfuegos, Havana). This book was followed by Volume 2 in 2009 (see <<u>WINT0900</u>>) which is an equally impressive continuation of Volume 1.

<<u>WINT0900</u>> Winter, Richard F.

Understanding Transatlantic Mail, Volume 2

Bellefonte, PA: American Philatelic Society, 2009, 482 pp., ill. ISBN-13: 978-0-933580-76-3. This book is a continuation of Volume 1 published in 2006 (see <<u>WINT0600</u>>), expanding the treatise on transatlantic mail between the U.S. and Europe in the 19th Century to include chapters on mail to and from Hamburg, Belgium, Netherlands, the North German Union, and Switzerland. Since Cuban mail to European countries other than Spain was frequently routed through the U.S., the book is invaluable in understanding the routing markings on such mail from and to Cuba, and contains many examples of such mail. Look in the index for listings of covers originating in Cuban cities (Havana) and listings of covers with destination to Cuban cities (Cienfuegos, Havana).

<WOOL7200> Woollam, J. V.

"Latin-America, Maritime Mail" <u>The Mainsheet</u>, Vol.1, No.1, Sep-Nov 1972, pp.11-14 (4); <u>The Mainsheet</u>, Vol.1, No.2, Dec 1972-Feb 1973, pp.35-39 (5).

<WPE89901a> Weekly Philatelic Era

"Letters are received frequently from Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippine Islands ..."

WPE, Vol.13, No.18, WNo.298, 28 Jan 1899, p.162. Also listed as <TOEL9901b>.

Short paragraph at the bottom of the third column on the page mentioning that letters with Spanish stamps from the three ex-Spanish colonies are frequently received bearing Spanish colonial stamps stamped "collect postage due". Also mention that mail is exchanged via **steamship** from Miami to and from and from Cuba and Puerto Rico five times weekly. Finally, mention that on January 10 new military station No.28 was opened at Santa Clara, Santa Clara Province, Cuba, providing money order and registry services besides regular mail services.